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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1893. NO. 60.

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First Spring Shipment of New Designs and Colorings, direct from John Crossley & Sons, the world renowned manufacturers.

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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claim shave been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SECOND READING.

Sir W. V. Harcourt Says the Home Rule Bill Will be Read a Second Time After Easter.

Esquimalt to be Fortified at the Expense of the Imperial and Home Governments.

Abbott Coming Home to Die—Hope for the Missing Naronic Finally Abandoned.

London, March 13.—In the house of commons to-day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the second reading of the Irish home rule bill would be postponed until after Easter, the announcement being received with cheers by the opposition.

Esquimalt to be Fortified.

London, March 13.—There is considerable satisfaction expressed at the statement of the Right Hon. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State, in the House of Commons, that the defenceless state of the fortifications at Esquimalt will soon be remedied. The Canadian Government, he said, had offered to bear a part of the necessary expenditure, which the war office deem very fair, and their offer has been accepted and the repairing of the fortifications will proceed at once.

MAY LAST BEYOND EASTER.

Uncertainty as to the Length of the Session—British Columbia Fish.

Ottawa, March 13.—The general belief is that while a great effort will be made to close parliament before Easter, the business still before the house will take a week longer.

The British Columbia members have been asking Minister Patterson to establish a voluntary mounted infantry corps for the interior of the province. There is not much chance of them succeeding.

Mr. Mills will take up the question of the alleged deficiency in the Indian trust fund.

Messrs. Corbould and Barnard were notified that in view of the fact that there was no place to keep whitefish on their arrival in British Columbia, it was proposed to defer sending out salmon trout and other fry to British Columbia until next year, when a big consignment will be despatched. Meanwhile the Fraser river hatchery will be prepared for hatching whitefish.

The Naronic Believed Lost.

Lisbon, March 13.—The mail steamer just arrived at Lisbon from the Azores brings no tidings of the missing White Star line steamer Naronic. The officials will not give her up until after the arrival of the next two mails from the Azores, but the general belief among shippers is that the Naronic is lost.

MISSING HUGH KIRKE.

No News of the Lost Prospector—Hurt in the Coal Mine

Nanaimo, March 13.—The latest news from Texada Island fail to give any further news of the missing Hugh Kirke. Unless Kirke obtained passage in a passing steamer it is feared he has succumbed to the cold. A search party will shortly be organized for the purpose of instituting a search of the island.

Mr. William Bowater, foreman of the East Wellington mines, was severely injured by a fall off a rock on Saturday while engaged underground.

Saturday was pay day of the new V. C. Co., and compared with the previous month the pay roll showed a reduction of a few thousand. This is accounted for by the fact that the month of February was very cold, the heavy snow blocking the railroads, and in consequence the mines were idle.

Mrs. Janet Ferguson died on Saturday at the Veronica home. The deceased had undergone a severe operation, from which she did not rally. The husband, Donald Ferguson, is well known and highly esteemed. Eight children survive the deceased, several of whom are married. The funeral took place to-day, attended by the I. O. O. F., of which the husband is a member.

DIED OF SMALL POX.

Sudden Demise of Patient MacLeod—The Penitentiary Scandal Enquiry.

New Westminster, March 13.—Duncan McLeod, who was admitted to the city hospital a week ago yesterday suffering from small-pox, died at 8:30 last night. The death was sudden and not expected by the doctors.

Master Gunner Cornish's house was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock this morning. The fire originated from the overturning of a lamp. The house and contents were fully insured.

As was intimated a few weeks ago, some interesting revelations will be made regarding the management of the penitentiary. G. L. Foster, Dominion penitentiary accountant, has arrived from Ottawa to hold an investigation this week. The officials are on the qui vive. The result of the enquiry is sure to be disastrous to some of them.

The cost of the proposed Mud Bay canal is estimated at $20,000; width, 24 feet, depth 6 feet. It is not intended for sea-going vessels, but for the use of farmers with scows.

WARLIKE SIWASHES.

Exciting Experience of the Steamer Coquitlam With Northern Savages.

Vancouver, March 13.—The civic deputation to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland returned on Saturday night. They found opinion equally divided as to the merits of the "T" and girder street railway rails.

Eight teams have entered for the international tug-of-war, and all are training steadily.

On Saturday the street railway company made another proposition to the city council regarding the purchase by the city of the plant or guarantee of debentures. The company wants the city to guarantee $45,292 five per cent. debentures, allowing the city to collect receipts from the lighting business as security, or to take 1,300 shares and guarantee interest on loan of balance, or the company would sell for $519,912. The first proposition will be discussed to-night.

The steamer Coquitlam arrived on Sunday from Banks Island with fifteen tons of halibut for Messrs. Port & Winch. Capt. McLennan reports excitement high over Sorrow Island respecting the massacre, and the Kitkatlas are attacking the Bella Coolas. Shots have been exchanged and one Bella Coola had his fingers shot off and another his hand. The belligerents are well armed. The Coquitlam bought the halibut at 50 cents each, but the Indians demanded more after they had sold all the ship wanted. The Siwashes then departed, but soon returned armed with rifles and with belts full of cartridges. Twice the Coquitlam steamed off, but on dropping anchor a third time the Indians boarded her. The captain hid and the Indians were told he had gone. After looking all over the ship the Indians departed, doing no harm.

FISHERY COMMISSION.

Preliminary Conference of the International Commission on Pisciculture.

Ottawa, March 13.—The international fishery commission will begin its labors at New York next month. Commander Wakeham, the Canadian representative, returned yesterday from attending the preliminary conference at Washington. Prof. Rathbun represents the American government. The commission will travel north, visiting the various rivers and the great lakes. Its work, it is expected, will not be completed for two years. The objects of the commission are officially stated as follows:

The two experts shall report to their respective governments, either jointly or severally, as to the restrictions and regulations which should be adopted on the following subjects:

First, the prevention of destructive methods of fishing in territorial and contiguous waters of the United States and Canada respectively, and also in waters outside the territorial limits of either country.

Second, the prevention of the polluting and obstructing of such contiguous waters to the detriment of the fisheries and navigation.

Third, the close seasons which should be enforced and observed in such waters by the inhabitants of both countries.

Fourth, on the subject of restricting and replenishing such contiguous waters with fish, ova and the means by which fish life may be therein preserved and increased.

Abbott Coming Home.

London, March 13.—A special from Genoa states that Sir John Abbott's health is not in much better condition than when he first took up his residence in the south of France. In view of this the ex-premier of Canada has decided to return to Canada almost immediately. On March 22nd he will leave Genoa and will embark on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm for New York.

Great Sale of Texas Cattle.

San Antonio, Tex., March 13.—The largest cattle transaction in Texas this season is reported from Dimmit county, 13,000 head having been sold by the Dimmit Pasture Co. to G. M. Dobie of Live Oak county and W. Jones of Bee county. The price paid for the entire lot was $150,000. Teh cattle are to be shipped to Chicago, the delivery to be made this week. A large number of cattle buyers are here, and the movement of stock to St. Louis and Chicago markets is now lively.

After the grip, when you are weak and "played out," Hoods' Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeeley's.

LADY MOWAT DYING.

She Lies at Death's Door Suffering Paralysis Induced by Brain Congestion.

Enquiries to be Made by the International Commission on Pisiculture.

Heavy Trade Failure in Boston—Pandemonium in a Massachusetts Prison.

Toronto, March 13.—Lady Mowat, wife of Sir Oliver, is seriously ill at the family residence, St. George's street, where Dr. Walker is attending her. She was suddenly and unexpectedly stricken yesterday with paralysis and her life is despaired of.

At 3 p.m. a telephone message from the attending physician on Lady Mowat says she is very low. 3:15 p.m.—The paralytic shock was induced by a severe attack of congestion of the brain, at this hour the doctor reports that there is no hope of recovery.

Cast Up By the Sea.

Long Branch, N. J., March 13.—It was reported last night that Joe Wooley, a patrolman attached to life station No. 4, between Long Branch and Asbury Park, had found a pocketbook on the shore containing $45,000. According to his story he was patrolling the beach on his regular tour of duty early Friday morning when an unusually heavy wave swept far upon the sand. As the great wave receded Wooley saw something black rolling over and over with the shifting sand. He picked it up and found it to be an old and fat leather wallet. Opening it he discovered a roll of bills which made his eyes bulge out. The money was principally in $100 and $500 bills, although there were some of smaller denominations. In talking about the affair people recall the peculiar actions of Harry Tyrell, the actor, who owned a house in Asbury Park and lived there last summer before his mind gave way and he was taken to Bloomingdale asylum, New York, hopelessly insane. He was known to have had a great deal of money in his possession which mysteriously disappeared. He was caught one day burying a roll of bills in the ground near his home and seemed to have a mania for secreting money in that way. It was believed that be buried large sums of money, of which no trace ever could be found.

Double Murder and Suicide

Chicago, March 13.—An unusually bloody attempt at murder occurred to-night at 6674 Maryland avenue. B. S. Keys, a wealthy contractor, came home somewhat under the influence of liquor and threw his overcoat on the bed where his wife was lying ill. She asked him to take it off, and he refused and became angry. Then Mrs. John Weil, a neighbor who was attending the sick woman, remonstrated with the husband, who went into another room and secured a revolver. Returning he fired at Mrs. Weil, who ran screaming into another room. She was followed by Keys, who shot her in the back. His wife had risen from the bed, and just as he shot Mrs. Weil she grappled with him. He shook her off, and placing the revolver close to her body shot her just above the hips. Believing he had killed her, he then shot himself through the chest near the heart. Neighbors heard the shots and came hurrying in to find Mrs. Keys and her husband in the last throes of death. The police patrol took Keys to Mercy hospital, the two women remaining in the house. Mrs. Weil can hardly live, according to the statement of the physician in attendance. Keys is not a bad man when sober, but when under the influence of drink is said to be a demon.

Carpenters Want an Advance.

Chicago, March 13.—The contract which has been in existence for two years between the employing and the journeymen carpenters expired to-day. The men have asked for an advance to 35 cents per hour. No decision has yet been rendered by the contractors' committee, but it is believed than an amicable agreement will be reached to continue for one year.

Sunday Shaving.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—Delegates to the annual convention to the National Association of Barbers, which will open this afternoon with George W. Miller, president of the organization, in the chair, have arrived here in fair numbers, although the attendance does not promise to equal that of a year ago. The convention will take strong ground against Sunday opening of shops, and also in favor of a uniform rate of 15 cents for shaving.

Failed for a Million.

Boston, March 13.—The Atkinson House Furnishing Co., with fourteen branches in other New England cities, has made an assignment to Chas. F. Libby of Portland and Costello C. Converse of Boston. President Isaac H. Atkinson says the liabilities are $1,050,000, and the assets are estimated at $3,000,000. The trouble was caused by a stringency in the money market and inability to meet the call for loans on Saturday. Last year the company did a business of $3,000,000. President Atkinson says the firm will probably pay its debts in full.

Great Fire at Lynn.

Lynn, Mass., March 13.—The five-story brick block, 81 to 89 Crandal avenue, was completely gutted by fire early this morning. The loss on the building is $200,000. Lynn Cycle Co., on the ground floor, loss $10,000. Maurice Flynn & Co., shoe manufacturers, who occupied the other four stories, loss $60,000. The occupants of the adjoining five-story brick building suffer losses by water. Brophy Bros., shoes, $8,000 to $10,000 on stock, fully insured.

The Southern Republics.

Valparaiso, March 13.—A message from Rivera says that the Liberals in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have captured a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, which were being forwarded to the government troops.

The Monte Caseros district has been almost converted into a barren waste through the cruelties practiced upon the people by the authorities. Chief of Police Alonzo has publicly whipped the mother and sister of ex-Chief of Police Gonzales, who was guilty of great oppression in 1889.

The action of Dr. Errazuriz, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, in signing the treaty with Bolivia, is regarded by the newspapers as fully sustaining the claims of Chili in regard to their territorial limits. The treaty is believed to indicate that Chili will not relinquish any claims by which Argentina acquired the land which surrounds the water courses of this republic. A meeting will be held to-morrow between Senor Errazuriz and the minister from Argentina, at which a protocol will be signed for the survey of the disputed boundary of the Chili-Argentine republic.

Fond of Horses.

Fort Dodge, March 13.—W. H. Tyrell, the ex-Methodist minister who was compelled to resign his pastorate in Clarion because he acted as judge in a horse race, denies the report sent out in a despatch from Denver that he had eloped with his wife's sister. He says he will devote himself to racing horses.

To Sail Round the World.

New London, Conn., March 13.—The schooner yacht Miranda, owned by Mr. Coleman of San Francisco, is all ready for her long journey to the Pacific coast, with the exception of shipping a crew. She has been carefully fitted out with a view of putting her in first-class condition for the long voyage. Her owner, who is now in Washington, is expected in a few days to inspect the vessel. The Miranda was built by Harvey of Ivanhoe, England, in 1878. For several years the Miranda was the crack racer in England and won many races. Mr. Coleman will not attempt to make the Miranda go around the Horn. She will proceed across the Atlantic to Gibraltar and will cruise through the Mediterranean Sea to the Suez Canal, and will cross the Indian and Pacific oceans before she reaches San Francisco. If the Miranda is successful she will have entirely circumnavigated the globe, with the exception of the distance across the American continent. She is believed to be the smallest vessel that ever attempted so long a journey.

An American Prison Scene.

Boston, Mass., March 13.—There were more disgraceful scenes in Charleston prison yesterday. Pandemonium reigned all day, and the prisoners did not cease their noise after nightfall. It was started by a rattling of windows in the lower tier. This was the signal for a general din all over the institution. The noise from the 600 cells seemed to shake the building and alarmed the guards most thoroughly. There was a hurrying in various directions, as there was fear that some of the men were trying to escape under cover of the noise. The convicts have been locked up since Gov. Purcell's first visit, and their demonstrations since then have grown, showing that they do not like it. The presence of Warden Loring had no effect, for the men kept up the racket all day, and very little of the glass is left. The new warden is to take charge next week. In ferreting among the workshops yesterday the guards found all the paraphernalia necessary for an escape. Hatchets and hand saws, coils of rope and scaling hooks were discovered sufficient to liberate every man in prison, if only the guards were disposed of. The equipment was most complete. No religious services were held yesterday.

Fleet-Footed Animals.

Nashville, Tenn., March 13.—The chief feature of the annual sale of the Tennessee Breeders' association, which opened here to-day, will be the putting under the hammer of the entire stud of the Columbia stock farm, by direction of A. D. Paines, trustee for W. J. Jones of kite track fame. The collection embraces the noted young stallion Elector, 2:25, by Director; Belmont Wilkes, by Wilkie Collins, and nearly 30 head of fleet-footed animals, including several noted brood mares.

Japan's Population.

Mr. Ono, a Japanese statistician, has just published some interesting figures concerning the remarkable increase of population in that country during the present reign, and especially since 1872. In January, 1872, the population was 33,111,000; in December, 1889, it had increased to 40,070,000. Since 1887 the annual rate of increase has been thirteen in every 1,000, so that, if this rate is preserved, the population will double itself in fifty-eight years. In England the rate of increase is 13.2 per 1,000, while in most European countries it is between six and nine, and in France and Spain much lower. Mr. Ono points out that the number of births in Japan is lower than in most civilized countries, except France, and that the number of illegitimate children is smaller there than in European states. He therefore attributes the great increase of the population to the development of wealth since the restoration and to a decrease in the death-rate among children. From the table which he gives he infers that the national wealth has doubled in Japan in the last ten years, and he shows that the increase in the population has been the greatest in the northern and southern part of the empire and least in the central part—a phenomenon due to migration from the central provinces.

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MADAME COTTU'S EVIDENCE

She Makes Some Disclosures That Cause a Sensation.

Paris, March 11.—At the Panama trial to-day, Thiebaud created a sensation by declaring that he had always regarded M. Arton as a secret agent of the Government.

Modame Cottu's evidence was the next sensation in the court. She said that a few days after the arrest of her husband she learned that the Government, annoyed at the turn the prosecution was taking, desired to suppress it, and sought an intermediary between themselves and the Panama Canal directors. A gentleman named Gerard visited her and offered to act in the capacity of intermediary. He informed her that a true bill would not be returned if the directors bound themselves to silence. She was on January 16th conducted to the office of M. Soinoury, chief of the detective department, who asked her whether she possessed any compromising documents which might be useful to the Ministry. M. Soinoury did not make the proposals in precise terms, but she felt that the release of her husband was being offered as a bribe for the surrender of the compromising papers. Soinoury offered to allow her to visit her husband in order that she should induce him to warn Chas de Lesseps, who had already spoken too much.

The testimony of Madame Cottu caused a deep stir in the court room and everybody eagerly awaited the action of the presiding judge regarding the revelations. Judge Desjardins declined to summon Soinoury and others wanted as witnesses and cut off the line of inquiry.

M. Soinoury, came to court of his own accord when he heard of Madame Cottu's statement. He declared that she came to his house and voluntarily asked permission to visit her husband. Soinoury swore that he had never attempted to bargain with Madame Cottu.

Madame Cottu here arose and repeated with energy her declaration in words to the effect that he had asked her whether she possessed any documents compromising deputies of the extreme right. This declaration caused a prolonged sensation in court and loud murmurs were heard on all sides.

M. Soinoury seemed disconcerted. On being pressed he admitted that merely out of curiosity he had asked Madame Cottu whether she had any documents involving deputies of the extreme right. The court then adjourned.

To-night M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, resigned his office, and the news, coupled with the day's disclosures, has caused a wide-spread ferment in Paris.

M. Bourgeois, in his letter to M. Ribot, announcing his resignation, said that he resigned because M. Soinoury's evidence had failed to establish the fact that he had never authorized any one to approach Madame Cottu in connection with the Panama case, and he felt there was no alternative but to resign, in order to free himself from all suspicion.

Alarming Wheat Bulge.

Chicago, March 11.—In twenty minutes, yesterday, on the Board of Trade May wheat bulged nearly 3 cents a bushel from 75⅞ to 78⅜c. The shorts became panic-stricken and fell over each other in their anxiety to cover. The tumult was emphasized by the fact that while May wheat was going up July presented a phenomenal dropping at an alarming rate. These rapid movements removed the doubt that a corner was being run in May wheat and the only subject of uncertainty was the identity of the cornerer. When the market opened it was in a nervous and apprehensive condition. It needed only a match to touch it off, and the fire was supplied by representatives of the Northwestern milling interests buying May in large quantities. Then the retrogression in July began. After the bulge a gradual decline took place until at noon May sold at 77c. and July 73½c. Eggleston, the cash wheat magnate, is quoted as saying that the market to-day negatived the report of a corner in May wheat by J.R.Keene. Eggleston claims that the actual cause was May sales by Northwest interests, but others laugh at this and say that Keene is selling July as rapidly as he is buying May.

EXPLORATIONS IN PALESTINE.

The Tomb of Herod Believed to be Located—The Holy Sepulchre.

United States Consul Merrill, at Jerusalem, has written interestingly to the state department about archæology in Palestine and around Jerusalem. He says:—

"The only systematic exploration that has been carried on the past year or, in fact, that has been allowed by the Turkish Government, has been done by an American acting for the English society known as the Palestine Exploration Fund, at Tell el Hesy, generally supposed to be the Hachish of the Old Testament, which was besieged by Sennacherib, and was of sufficient importance to be sculptured on slabs in the national gualleries of Nineveh. This 'Tell' is, as the word means, a mound of earth and ruins, and an effort has been made to remove it entirely bit by bit in order to ascertain its structure and archæological contents. As is usual in such cases, successive layers of civilization or of building have been unearthed, and a variety of bronze implements, stone weights, and other relics have been found; but the most interesting 'find' was that of an Assyrian inscription, thought to be of as early a date as 1400 B. C. It seems to have been addressed to the governor of the place, who was afterward murdered by his own subjects.

"Many of the discoveries that have been made about Jerusalem within twenty years past have been made by accident. The ground sinks down, a hole appears, and that leads to an examination, which results in a valuable addition to our archæological knowledge of the city. This was the way the magnificent ground plan and beautiful mosaics, covering 400 or 500 square feet of St. Stephen's church, near the Damascus gate, were first brought to light. This was built by the Empress Eudocia, wife of Theodosius the younger, A.D. 460; and the spacious tomb chambers which she cut out of the solid rock near the church, and in which she was buried likewise, became known by accident.

"During the last year a hole was discovered in a piece of land southwest of the city. A man went down in it to see what he could find, and large tombs and beautiful sarcophaguses were soon made known to the world. In connection with other archæologists, I have for many years tried to locate what Josephus describes when he is marking out the line of the wall of circumvallation which Titus, during the seige of Jerusalem, A.D. 60 70, threw around the city as 'monuments,' meaning the 'tomb' 'of Herod' (Wars V., 12, 2). He gives but a few general indications, points or objects well known at the time, and that of these 'monuments' should be just about where this wonderful find has been made. I suppose Josephus had in mind Herod Agrippa II., and not Herod the Great, who was not buried in Jerusalem. The 'rolling stone at the door' of the sepulchre, six feet in diameter and twelve inches thick, the ornamentation on the sarcophaguses, the character of the masonry, and some other bits of evidence lead me to believe that this is the very monument to which Josephus referred.

"Many modern scholars in the department of Palestinean archæology, have abandoned as untenable the traditional site of the Holy Sepulcher as the place of the crucifixion and burial of our Lord, have fixed upon the hill above Jeremiah's grotto, 300 yards north of the Damascus gate, as the site of the crucifixion. Adjoining this hill, which is covered with Mohammedan graves, is a large garden controlling the face of the hill, which is rock for 150 yards. Excavations at different times in this garden have shown that six or eight feet below the surface or the ground there exist interesting ruins, and in the rock itself there is a remarkable tomb, which has recently attracted much attention. An effort has been made the last year to purchase the garden, with its appurtenances, place it in the hands of a general committee, so that it should not be in the control of any particular religious sect, have excavations made, and everything that might be found preserved and exposed for the benefit of all who take an interest in such matters. The negotiations were, as was thought, successful and the money ready to be paid, but very recently there has come a hitch of some kind, so that after all the project may fail.

"In one American cemetery on Mount Zion I was overseeing the digging of a certain grave, and at the depth of four feet we came upon large blocks of stone. I tried to dig in two places near the first, but with similar results. At last we dug the grave elsewhere and subsequently I employed men to remove the earth from the stones referred to, and at that point and two others where I made examinations I found the remains of a large building, which, I judge was a church. These foundations of pillars were on a pavement of six or seven feet below the surface of the ground, and it is a curious fact that wherever we attempt to dig a grave in that yard we come at the depth mentioned upon human bones and skulls. It seems shocking, but as the ground is full of such remains there is nothing to be done. This filling in must have been done long ago, for this ground has been American property since about 1830. I hoped to have walled in these fiads, so that they might not always be exposed, but this was too expensive for my private means, and I have partially covered them and marked the places, so that they can be avoided whenever it is necessary hereafter to dig graves."

Eno's Trial.

New York, March 13.—The spring term of the United States district court opened to-day. The most important case on the docket is that of ex-president John C. Eno, of the Second National Bank, who recently returned to this city after having been a fugitive from justice in Canada for nine years. The specific charge against him is the misappropriation of $350,000 belonging to Abram Horton and Arthur Dyatt. There are eighteen other indictments, under which he is charged with the misappropriation of an aggregate of two and a half million dollars. Eno is at large under $20.000 bail, and his counsel are of the opinion that owing to the length of time that has elapsed since the failure of the bank, and the fact that many of the witnesses have either died or scattered to different parts of the world, considerable difficulty will be experienced in securing a conviction.

A Large Abattoir.

Cincinnati, March 13.—Considerable interest is manifested in the meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Union Stockyard Company, owing to the determination of John Cudahay, of Chicago, to enter into active competition with the company, and to build one of the largest abattoirs in the country, to cost six hundred thousand dollars. The meeting may instruct the directors to discontinue the fight against the Chicago man, and the latter declares that he will continue the erection of his plant, and will have it in operation in a few months. It will cover 30 acres of ground, and give employment to a large number of men.

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New spring stock of Wiltons, Brussels, velvets and tapestry carpets at Weller Bros. *

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Room moulding at J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. *

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SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The Present Evening Service a Comparatively Modern Idea.

In the large cities and in the closely populated towns the really religious people go to church in the morning, and if they are connected with Sunday school or other religious work, they can do nothing more. Most of them are busily engaged during the week, and need time for rest and recreation, as well as for the edification of the soul. Sunday is the only day in which the busy toilers of brain and hand can really refresh themselves, the only day on which families can come together for a good social dinner, the only day when little children can gather around their fathers and feel that the paternal blessing descends upon them. There are a thousand things to be done on Sunday, after a family has been to church in the morning, that are quite as essential as the second service. They belong to the development of true family and social life, and it is far better that families should have their quiet Sunday night at home than that part of the household should go to church and deprive the remaining members of the of the wholesome cheer of their common sympathies.

Our forefathers had their second service in the afternoon, and their pastors gave them but one fresh sermon, and that was always delivered in the morning. The second service was always like supper on Thanksgiving day. It consisted of what had done duty on another occasion. It is an altogether modern invention to maintain an evening service, and it militates directly against the integrity of our family life. So strong is the feeling against this service that all our society parishes have been forced to give up, and even the afternoon service which is held in its place is a mere makeshift to satisfy the conscience of the minister and his vestry or deacons. Nobody feels it to be his duty to attend it, unless he be in an official position.

This statement shows that the evening service is in many places a useless affair, and yet among people who are without family ties, or who are unable to attend service in the morning, or who are young and desire to go out together for social or moral entertainment, the second service is a pleasant makeshift and opportunity, but we doubt whether there is one clergyman in a hundred who does not feel that even with his best efforts to interest the people, his Sunday night services are comparatively without satisfactory result. They consume his strength, but do not help him to a harvest of souls. This is, perhaps, a pessimistic view of the subject, but it is one that has been reached after years of experience, and after studying his problem with every desire to make the most of the opportunities to reach the minds and hearts of the people. The public Sunday worship that does people good must be the consecration of the first and best hours of the Lord's day to this purpose, and then the remainder of the time ought to be devoted to such purposes as are in keeping with the social and moral benefits which Sunday is understood to provide for. It is just as well to face this matter honestly, and make the best of it, as it is to lament the degeneration of the people and feel that we are worse than our fathers. We are not less religious than they were, but we are placed in different circumstances.—Boston Herald.

Dust Photographs.

The explanation of so-called "dust photographs" and "breath figures" has become a matter of great curiosity since the matter was ventilated at the British association meeting last year, and, more recently, at the physical society. The ordinary phenomenon of two coins separated by a plate of glass, on which faint but clear productions can be obtained by connection with an influence machine; is hard enough to explain, but several correspondents in Nature testify to cases of similar reprints on glass from the mere proximity of brilliant objects. Thus the words "coffee room," not infrequently seen in gilt letters on a wire gauze blind of an English hotel, appear to have a way of fixing themselves on the window pane which they face, and have been known to remain in evidence on misty days long after the blind was removed. Washing does not affect these images, and barring some actual molar changes, the cause of the phenomenon is not apparent. Experiments in connection with similar figures were shown by Lord Armstrong during his lecture before the Literary and Philosophical Society at Newcastle.

Smallpox in Scotland.

In view of the outbreak of small-pox in a number of Scottish towns, the inmates of the Glasgow common lodging houses are being re-vaccinated in wholesale fashion, and a general re-vaccination of railway navvies is reported to be going on in Argyleshire, Perthshire and Dumbartonshire. In the central district of Stirling the authorities have sanctioned a general re-vaccination; and so great has been the consequent demand for cow lymph that a well-known calf lymph station in the north of England is reported to have been lately quite exhausted.

A Drawing Room Say.

Strephon. "Will you accept this ring as an emblem of my love, because it has no ending?"

Phyllis. "No; because it is also an emblem of my love, for it has no beginning!" —Harper's Bazar.

Latest Mother-in-law Story.

Several young ladies were in a field watching a milkmaid milk a cow. Suddenly a wild bull was seen rushing toward the group with lowered head, uplifted tail and bellowing furiously. The young ladies were in despair. There was no chance to escape. The milkmaid, on the other hand, kept milking perfectly unconcerned. As soon as the furious animal got within a few feet of his victims he turned and fled in dismay.

"Why did he run away?" asked one of young ladies.

"He got scared of this cow I'm milking. She is his mother-in-law," replied the milkmaid.—Texas Siftings.

One Way of Composing.

Several "singing comedians" write their own songs, and occasionally make a hit with them, as Scanlan did with his "Peek-a-Boo," Emmet with his lullaby, and Mr. Flynn with his "Down Went McGinty." Among these lesser composers is one whose songs have been sold by thousands in the music stores and made popular in the theatres all over the country. He confesses that he is not much of a mucian, and says that it often takes him a month or two to write a song that sounds as if it had been "knocked off" in ten minutes. His songs, he says, are mosaics, made up of musical phrases that he catches here and there, sometimes from hand organs and gutter bands, sometimes from the cries of street hawkers, and occasionally from ideas that pop into his head. Inartistic as this process of manufacture seems to be, his songs bring him an income of several thousand dollars a year.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1893, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. L. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

RAGS WANTED.

Three Cents a Pound paid for Rags of any kind except all wool, at the Times Office.

LIFE IN DENMARK.

Peculiarities of Danish Manners and Customs—Simplicity of Court Etiquette.

National Dishes That British Columbia Housewives May Not Fancy —Glass Yards.

Copenhagen is the cheapest of the northern capitals, and a nice slow-g place with a wet climate. Its streets, docks and squares are handsome, and, as in the United States, the railway is laid down in the ordinary thoroughfares. The palaces are imposing, and the shops, which are far behind le bon Marche, are prettily arranged. Society is unemotional, and there is lots of "culture" without the humbug with which it is associated in London. It takes a classical turn, Thorwaldsen being still the artistic god, and every one being proud of him. In a small city a good man goes so far, and for so long a time without stopping, that were providence to have made me one, I should rather for the sake of my ideas be born in a place like the Danish capital than in Paris or London. As soon as Flaxman died everybody but the Wedgewoods ceased to live on him, and Victor Hugo's memory is now only green to a provincial public. It must be said that no people have better assimilated classical art than the Danes, and that through Thorwaldsen. What they have done and are doing in that way bears such a stamp of graceful elegance as to preclude the possibility of becoming old-fashioned. Pompeii, is beautifully imitated in the wall frescoes of houses and of all court-yards roofed over with glass. The imitation is not slavish, and instead of gods and goddesses birds and flowers are brought into the paintings. What is chiefly classical is the flat ornamentation of the borders of panels which is exquisite in its sobriety and delicacy of fancy. The cult of ancient Greece and Rome, as they appeared to the eyes of Thorwaldsen, does not lead the Copenhageners to forgo their Northern modes of living. Plenteous eating and copious drinking are the rule in houses where they can afford to keep a good table and a well-stocked cellar. I was given as a native delicacy a soup made of goose, groats and vegetables, which might have rejoiced a hungry Scot—it having a resemblance to cock-a-leekie. The best dish of a peculiarly Danish character was of red cabbage stewed in chicken broth, and served with a sauce in which I could detect sugar and vinegar. My host was proud of his Chambertin and port. The last is fashionable as ever in Denmark, where, when people find out anything good, they stick to it. A culinary novelty is the toadstool-mushroom cooked a la Bordelaise or with cream. This edible was unknown on Danish tables before the Czar became the son-in-law of King Christian. He and his Russian following regale themselves with it cooked in cream. The Princess Marie of Orleans prefers it fried in oil, with chopped chives, chervil and a clove of garlic, the scent of which the ladies of the court object to. She, however, does not mind, the rigidly-observed etiquette in the circle of Her Majesty the Queen obliging all who are not related or connected with the royal family to keep their distance, and gentlemen to kiss the hands of ladies only.

Touching the Court, there are, I was told, two sets of manners. The set adopted by the highest in their relations with each other is patriarchal in its simplicity. These personages throw off all State while among each other, and are bou Prince and bonne Princess towards their inferiors. The Czar, romps with his young nephews and nieces with the Crown Princess, and most of all with the Princess Waldemar, who is the best pedestrian of all the ladies of the royal family, and does not mind being drenched when he and she go out into the magnificent beech woods in the park of Frederiksburg to hunt for toadstools. She has very high spirits, and they rise in her forest excursions, in which she is the boul-en-train of his Imperial Majesty. He is delighted to have somebody with whom to relax to the degree of playing the fool. She has been as a terment to the whole famly since she came into it. The three children with whom she is blessed are often taken by her into the forest, and I was told that the Autocrat of all the Russians often pushes a perambulator, or carries the eldest of the trio "horse" fashion with the bantling astride on his neck, and holding a pair of little feet in his hands. This is very kind, Alexander's ankles having now to bear a terrible load of flesh and bone, and they being no stronger than they were when he was a young man. The Danes are delighted with the relations of the Czar and their own royal family, and with Queen Louise for having fostered them. They half hope that Russia will, one day or another, help them to try conclusions with Germany about the Duchies. But I am assured by one who is behind the scenes at one of the northern Courts that the Czar is happily slow in mind and body, and is disinclined for war. He had too much of it in 1876, and aspires to lead a quiet life in the bosom of his family. He knows that he would have to go to the front in another great campaign, and prefers playing the trombone at home to witnessing scenes of butchery and ambulance misery as in that year. May heaven long keep him in this happy mind.—Labouchere in London Truth.

How to See the Wind.

Take a polished metal surface of two feet or more with a straight edge; a large handsaw will answer the purpose very well. Next, above all things else, choose a windy day for the experiment, but whether hot or cold does not matter; neither will it make any difference whether it be clear or cloudy, only let it not be tried in murky, rainy weather. Hold your metallic at right angles to the direction of the wind, i. e., if the wind is north, hold your surface east and west, but instead of holding it vertically incline it about 40 degrees to the horizon, so that the wind upon striking it will glance over the edge as water flows over a dam. Now sight carefully along the edge for some moments at some sharply defined object and you will plainly see the wind pouring over the edge in graceful curves.—Philadelphia Press.

Unique and Cruel Army Experiments.

Of all the extraordinary scientific experiments, surely the most extraordinary is that reported by the London Times' correspondent as having been made at St. Petersburg last week. Some trials of armour plates were going on, and "this trial was made use of to carry out a very curious experiment to decide the effects of heavy gun-firing upon the nervous system of animals. A number of rabbits were slung up in bags on frames close to the line of fire, and dogs and cats were also tied up under cover beneath the muzzle of the gun." The result is not given, but it is easy to imagine that the nervous system of the poor brutes suffered rather severely.—Figaro.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF EGYPT.

A Commanding Position, the Possessor of Which May Control Much Territory.

To the trained military eye Egypt presents itself as the eastern bastion of the ill-shaped African continent—a bastion naturally strong and capable of resisting attack, whose broad moats are the Mediterranean and the Red sea, together with the dry moat of the desert. The bastion at once commands the narrow strip of coast extending to Tripoli and the curtain stretching along the Libyan desert to the Soudan. It sweeps the peninsula of Sinai and its influence covers the whole coast of Syria from south to north. The profile of this Egyptian bastion is so shaped, according to the Contemporary Review, that its fortunate possessor either has dominated or will dominate Tripoli, Syria and Arabia. The weakest side of the fortress is the south, where it overlooks Nubia and Abyssinia, the African Switzerland, where no laurels are to be won, but on account of its arid wastes armies may readily be lost. So it was in 1883, when Hicks Pasha perished at the three days' fight of Obeid, and none of all his troops were saved except the reserve commanded by Ala-addin Pasha. Even the Nile expedition of the victor of Tel-el-Keber, undertaken to rescue the heroic Gordon, in spite of the support it obtained from advancing alongside the river, and in spite of the remarkable gallantry and endurance of the officers and men, had to exhaust itself against the same difficulties which the Persian King Cambyses was unable to overcome 2,000 years before.

Cambyses went up the Nile in order to take possession of Ethiopia, but his victuals soon ran down, he could get no water to quench the fiery thirst of the climate, and when the soldiers began to cast lots, which of them should be eaten by the rest, the king returned to Thebes and Memphis. The traces of both expeditions have been blown away by the sand of the Soudan. The difficulties they encountered were the hostile hot climate, which parches every living thing, and the wild character and the tough make of the inhabitants; for if the desert is a limit it has no obstacles that are insurmountable to men who have the camel's power of living on little, and can go for months together on nothing but maize cakes. Then the elastic method of fighting of the Soudanese, their cunning tactics, are all devised for the purpose of exhausting the enemy, first by fatigue, in order thus to annihilate him, for their own forces quickly come together again if they have been scattered like sand. Nevertheless, history has shown incontestably that the Soudan, which has already drunk in so much blood, is so closely bound up with Egypt that no complete settlement of the Egyptian question is possible without an arrangement of the affairs of the Soudan.

A Woman Who Wears Trousers.

Perhaps the most practical walking dress for a woman which has ever appeared on the streets of San Francisco is that worn by Mrs. S. C. Smith, a physician residing on Grove street. The costume is a short princess dress, reaching two or three inches below the knee. It is worn over trousers, very much the same as those claimed by the male sex. Mrs. Smith, in speaking of the peculiar gown to a Call reporter, said that she first wore the union undergarments without any bands or compressions about the waist, or, in fact, any other part of the body. Over this she wore what is commonly known to ladies as the "goodsense" waist. The trousers are made after the pattern of those which usually go with a lady's riding habit. The trousers are not held up by suspenders, but are fastened to the waist by safety pins. Corsets are not worn, and there is no strain upon any part of the body to hold the garments in place. The waist fits the body, and the weight of the clothes is distributed and not sustained from the waist or shoulders. The outer garment is made exactly as a princess dress, except it is shorter, falling only a few inches below the knees when sitting down. The main idea of the dress is to do away with long trailing skirts, which are a bother to every woman who walks along the streets.

Smoking and Heart Disease.

I think I have knocked one superstition of the doctors completely out, said a St. Louis Coroner. This is the belief that inveterate smoking causes heart disease. Out of a total of 460 deaths due to heart troubles that have come under my observation during the past two years, only two of the victims were regular smokers, Drink caused the largest portion of those diseases, and so the deaths. Fifteen years ago, when I was back in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, a doctor told me that I would be a dead man within two years unless I quit smoking. My heart was effected, he said, and the tobacco, by increasing the organ's movement, aggravated the malady. Six years ago that same physician passed through this city on the way to Colorado for his health. He was almost a complete wreck and his heart was in a very bad state. I happened to meet him, and almost the first thing he said was: "You quit smoking long ago, I suppose?" "Well, scarcely," I replied. "I smoke now on an average twenty-five cigars a day, and never felt better in my life." You never saw such an astonished man in your life. To make a long story short, I got that man to smoke a cigar, and before the morning was over he had smoked five. Tobacco put him on the up-road to health again and he is living.

A Physiological Fancy.

It is surprising how many people believe that the entire body of a man is renewed every seven years exactly. This used to be taught in books and, although not orthodox now, is still accepted gospel by many. To show its inaccuracy one has only to hit a nail on his finger hard enough, for in that case the injured object will come off and be replaced by an entirely new nail. If this process occupied seven years such an accident would be a very tiresome affair; but as any mechanic will tell you, it only occupies a few weeks. The growth is more rapid in summer than winter, but never taking more than four months. So far as the nails are concerned, then, the renewal process is repeated about twenty-one times during the regulation seven years, and the theory is thus destroyed, even if no other proofs of its falsity were forth-coming.

INCOMPATIBILITY.

A Thoughtful, Sensible Article For Flighty Women.

Said a brilliant woman, whom not one of the refined coterie who heard her thought of calling "immoral": "At eighteen I married, of my own foolish will, a man of fifty, who adored me. At twenty I had learned that it would be a sin to waste my full young life—the only life I could know this side of the grave—in so monstrous a union. He was a good man, and, according to his lights, a model husband. I could not but respect him, but we had not one emotion in common. We were wholly incompatible in feeling, sentiment—in nature. Upon this ground, and this alone, I obtained a divorce."

Tear away sentimental verbiage and this woman's case stands thus: Her husband's ideas and tastes were not, to her apprehension, favorable to the development of what she sketched as the life she ought to lead. Her individual happiness outranked all other considerations in her mind. The marriage vow, uttered of her own free will, because she then fancied that she was forwarding her selfish interests by the union, became a rope of sand when inclination veered to another quarter.

There is an extreme of altruism which is fanatical. Bald egoism of the type here avowed can never be anything but contemptible.

It is sound if homely wisdom to make the best of a bad bargain. Our representative Incompatible made the worst of one that, to dispassionate judges, was only doubtful. Carlyle's caustic reminder to the complaining egoist that "there is no act of Parliament to the effect that thou shouldst be happy," comes intelligently here. The appellant at twenty, against her eighteen year old self was by her own confession incapable of standing in her lot and conquering circumstance. In demanding that everything in her environment should be auspicious to her growth in the direction indicated by wilful imagination, she testified to her inability to bear and to perform what Providence or fate or her own ill-judged desires had brought to her.

Wedlock is not Eden any more than men and women are angels while wearing the garment of mortality. The united pair, turning from the altar, albeit one in name, and, for the time, in heart, are no more made perfect in patience and wisdom that in holiness and happiness. How they fare in the novel state, entered upon with unquestioning eagerness, will depend as much upon the discipline of temper and will, and the practice of the every day graces of mercy, goodness, and truth, as if each had continued to lead an existence detached from the other, and been compelled to defer to the whims of blood relatives and to consult the wishes of chance associates.

The serious mistake that lies at the root of this form of wedded wretchedness is the fatuous belief in one another's perfection, without which ballad-makers and romance-writers tell us marriage is a mockery. Nobody can live up to a standard as false as it is mischievous. Husbands and wives are as fallible as if they had never been in love, and hoped, through love, to find a terrestrial heaven. There is a nobler use than the pursuit of personal happiness for the mutual affection which, thanks to Him who implanted it, yields but slowly to the pressure of crucial disappointment. It is refined and strengthened by sustained effort to rise superior to the disposition to seek out infirmities and to punish wrong doing. With each victory over selfish ease and desire it approximates the love that to gentlest long suffering adds belief and hope in all good and gracious possibilities.—Marion Harland, in Harper's Bazar.

Civilization Brings Short Sight.

The subject of short-sightedness in animals was under consideration at a meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine, when M. Motais, of Augers maintained that this defect in vision is one of the products of civilization. An unexpected proof of this view was found in the condition of wild beasts, such as tigers, lions, etc. M. Motais having examined their eyes by means of the ophthalmoscope, discovered that those captured after the age of six or eight months retained the long sight natural to them, but that those made captive before that age and those born in a state of captivity were short-sighted. Some time since a case was published of a horse in this country that wears spectacles. The farmer who owned him, having come to the conclusion from various symptoms that the horse was short-sighted, got an oculist to take the necessary measurements and had a pair of spectacles manufactured for him. They were made to fasten firmly into the headstall, so that they did not shake out of place. At first the horse appeared startled by this addition to his harness, but he soon got used to his glasses and liked them. "In fact," said the owner to a Brooklyn Eagle man, "when I turned him out to pasture he felt uneasy and uncomfortable without his goggles, and one Sunday he hung round the barn and whined so plaintively that I put the headstall and goggles on him and he was so glad that he rubbed my shoulder with his nose." It is thought that the vice of shying, which spoils so many otherwise valuable horses, is induced by short-sightedness. The animal cannot see some particular object sufficiently plainly to feel sure that it is of a harmless nature and so shies away from it. Owners of dogs may often prove that their pets suffer from short sight, for it will often be found that a dog is unable to recognize people with whose appearance it is most intimate when they are a little way off, while another dog, at the same distance, has no difficulty whatever in recognizing them. Dogs have been provided with spectacles in the same way as the farmer's horse alluded to, and have been conclusively shown to have derived great benefit from them.

Cultivate Refinement.

Do not draw into your shell. So much is to be gained by contact with the outside world. The influence of the social current has the same effect upon human nature as that produced by the constant friction of the sea upon the pebbles on the beach. Rough corners are polished and sharp angles smoothed down into symmetrical proportions. But it is not enough to be simply in the swim. One must, to be happy, cultivate that society which elevates and ennobles. Seek relaxation for mind and body among a set of people who hold broad views of living. Narrow-minded men and women, and the world is full of them, will only give you distorted ideas of life, ideas will change the sunniest and most healthful disposition into one morose, churlish and ill-natured. Be careful, then, whom you choose for your companions.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Backache, Bruises,

Sciatica, Burns,

Sprains, Frost-Bites,

NEURALGIA.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

The Celebrated

CHOCOLAT MENIER

Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION Lbs.

For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

"The pitcher that oftenest goes to the well
Is sure to get broken at last;"
But a **Fibre Ware** pail will do equally well,
And the chances of breaking are past.

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY'S

INDURATED FIBRE WARE,

Like their MATCHES, WOODENWARE, PAPERS AND WASHBOARDS,

Positively Cannot Be Beaten.

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

MAMMOTH WORKS, HULL, CANADA.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

BY-LAW

No. 187.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 188.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers; and

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $41,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

LYON & HEALY, 154 to 166 State St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Majors Tactics, Prices and a Selected List of Band Music.

Do You Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,

117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

Rags Wanted

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office. fe28tf

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W. Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, 1893.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
GEO. W. HAYNES
FOSTER MACGURN.

feb28-1m

TENDERS WANTED.

To Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection and completion of a two story residence, to be built on a plot of ground on Cadboro Bay Road, between Charles st. and Pemberton st., will be received until March 15th at noon. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Shawnigan Lumber Co., Discovery St. mar4-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—At once a waiter at the Oriental Hotel. m10-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Good laundress for shirts to be taken home. Apply Douglas House, 5 Gordon Street. mar11-3t

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. mar11-2t

A FIRST-CLASS photographic operator, must understand all the business; a reliable man shall have one half the takings. Apply at 53½ Government street. m11-3t

WANTED — Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

LOST—From Oak Bay, a small black and tan dog, legs rather short and heavy, ears long, head heavy, white diamond mark on breast, had plated collar on with padlock and city tag, answers to the name of "Toddies." Any one returning him to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. George Berridge, at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s, or at Windsor Cottage, Oak Bay, m10 3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $140. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 2 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

COMFORTABLE HOME and board for two children. Reasonable terms. 43 Princess Avenue. mar11-2t

STRONMESS FARM TO RENT, 3 miles from town on Burnside Road, also 3 cows and one colt for sale. Apply on the premises. m11-2w

ROOMS AND BOARD for two gentlemen, in private family. House near sea on car line. Post office box 137. mar11-3t

TO RENT—New house; five rooms; garden; good view; $10. Apply 105½ Dallas Road. mar10-3t

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 63 Superior street, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. f23

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
Secretary

tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Studio, 94 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. mar10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au8yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy5 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning comp. ly invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.
[illegible] t-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2, K.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month, all Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 93.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g22-1y

R. C. P. CO.'S
Screw Steamer
Cariboo and Fly
CAPT. WM. BEYNON,
Will leave Porter's Wharf on
MONDAY, MARCH 13th
At 6 o'clock p.m., for
Skeena River, Fort Simpson, Naas River
AND WAY PORTS.
For freight apply to
DALBY & CLAXTON,
mar10-td 64 Yates Street.

Dangerous Derelict Reported.

San Francisco, March 13.—The steamer Wellington which arrived last evening from the Dunsmuir collieries, reports sighting a dangerous derelict 88 miles west northwest of Gray's harbor, on the 9th inst. The wreck was bottom up and floating so low as to be extremely dangerous, being awash in a fairly smooth water. Capt. Salmond estimates her at 75 feet length, painted brown on the bottom; the stern post and rudder post were gone, and her port after bilge shows quite fresh. One of the lower masts was floating alongside, and bears evidence of the vessel having been on fire.

The Work of Aluminum Plating.

Much interest has been aroused by the account recently given of the electroplating of the ironwork of the Philadelphia city hall tower with aluminum. It is expected that three years will be occupied in completing the work, as the process of aluminum plating is very tedious and there is a surface of 50,000 square feet to be covered. The iron is first given baths of caustic soda, of dilute sulphuric acid and of copper solution in immense tanks 28 feet long, 4 feet wide and 5 feet deep. The aluminum tank holds about 7,000 gallons, and receives the work after it has been dipped. Nearly ten tons of aluminum will be required to coat the whole surface. The current is supplied by four large dynamos.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SONS OF ERIN.

CONCERT
At Victoria Theatre, on
17th March.

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8.
Benefit of Orphans of St. Ann and Protestant Orphans' Home.
Under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.
Admission, 50 cents. mar2-1d
Tickets for sale at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
NEXT TUESDAY
THE VERSATILE COMEDIAN,
Alba Heywood,
AS
: TOM DILLOWAY, :
WILL PRESENT BY PERMISSION OF
Sol. Smith Russell,
The Best and Funniest of all His Successes
New Edgewood Folks
SUPPORTED BY A
CAPABLE COMPANY OF PLAYERS.
Seats at Jamieson's.

The Daily Times.

MR. M'CARTHY'S RESOLUTION.

As it must be assumed that Mr. Dalton McCarthy embodied his latest ideas on the tariff in the resolution which the House of Commons voted down the other evening, it may be worth while to quote it. Most readers will agree that the arraignment of the present tariff is a severe one:—

That, since the introduction of the protective system, sufficient time has elapsed for the establishment and development of such manufacturing industries as, under existing conditions, can be successfully carried on in Canada. Moreover, many manufacturers, sheltered behind the rampart thus erected, have formed combinations and trusts, which prohibit competition and create and maintain monopolies.

That the existing tariff, defensive only as a protective measure, has proved in many instances oppressive and burdensome to the great mass of the consuming classes, and especially to those engaged in agricultural pursuits; is unfair and unequal in its incidence; and has been productive of discontent, verging on disloyalty, among those who suffer from its injustice.

That no sufficient reason has been adduced, or exists, requiring investigation respecting the foregoing facts, which are notorious, nor justifying delay in the passage of remedial legislation, which is imperative.

That in the opinion of this House, the tariff ought to be at once amended, in respect of the matter herein indicated, and also by the substantial reduction of custom duties in favor of the United Kingdom, in whose markets all Canadian products are admitted duty free, and of those nations which, under treaty obligations with Great Britain, would be entitled to the same advantages; graduated, however, so as not unnecessarily prejudice the business of the country, nor to do wrong to those who have imported and paid duties in accordance with its provisions.

And this House declares its readiness to make a like reduction in favor of such other portions of the Empire or with such other foreign countries, especially the United States of America, as are willing to reciprocate in matters of trade with Canada on fair and equitable terms.

The report of the debate and vote on this have not come to hand yet, and we have no further information than that the resolution was rejected. However, it is significant that so strong a condemnation of the N. P. tariff should be offered by a man who formerly ranked among its most strenuous supporters.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The House of Commons debated for some time the item of $150,000 to pay the expenses of the prohibition commission. Mr. Charlton said the evidence of the commission would be found a mass of rubbish, and Mr. Charlton was therein quite right. If this country is not bankrupt through wasting its money on useless work, it will not be for want of effort on the part of the Tory Government.

It seems that in spite of all the efforts of humane individuals the serious affliction of the crinoline is to come upon us. A Toronto dispatch of recent date says: "Representatives of prominent New York dry goods manufacturing establishments were in Toronto to-day. They visited all the large dry goods warehouses here and bought up all the hair cloth in the market, to be used in the manufacture of crinoline dresses, which are said to be all the rage in New York."

The Post-Intelligencer admits that the senate has passed into Democratic control summing up in this way: "The United States senate, by the election of William N. Roach, Democrat, to be United States senator from North Dakota, passed under Democratic control. The senate is composed of 88 members and the election of Mr. Roache gave the Democrats a clear half of the whole number possible, and that, with the vice-president's vote in a case of a tie, puts the Democratic party in control of the senate for two years at least. This is a clear Democratic control without counting the votes of the four Populists or silverite senators, who have voted with the Democracy so often that a Democratic friend of ours describes them as 'Pagans with a decided leaning toward Christianity.'"

The Vancouver World announces that "A movement is on foot to organise a British Columbia Tariff Reform Association, with branch organizations in every city and town in the province, as well as in rural municipalities and unorganized districts. This, it is believed, will be the strongest organization ever formed in the province." For such a movement all true friends of the province will wish every success, and we sincerely hope the prediction as to its strength will be amply fulfilled.

The question of the right of appointment of Queen's Counsel by the Lieutenant-Governor came up the other day for argument in the Ontario court of appeal. Representatives of the provincial Government were present but no counsel appeared for the Dominion Government. In consequence of the absence of counsel for the Dominion, one of the judges refused to hear the case, and it therefore stands over until the court is differently constituted. This is a question in which lawyers are interested more than anyone else. The public will be inclined to speculate chiefly on the question whether Sir Oliver Mowat is to come victorious out of his new contest with the Dominion power, as he has done in all previous contests.

Labouchere is always prepared to distribute both praise and censure impartially wherever he thinks them needed or deserved. His opinion of Mr. Blake's oratorical ability is therefore interesting, though it is not by any means flattering. Here it is:—Mr. Blake is unquestionably a man of great capacity, and he is a ready debater. His utterances, however, have the merits and demerits of transatlantic oratory. He was too diffuse, and he piled word on word in his sentences with needless redundancy. And the sentences! Never yet have I heard such lengthy ones. I sat through three minutes of one, then I withdrew to smoke a cigarette. When I returned, so far as I could learn, that sentence was not yet concluded." As an offset to this may be quoted Labouchere's comment on Chamberlain:—"As an oration, I thought Mr. Chamberlain's speech the best of those made on the bill. The facts and arguments were put forward in a most incisive manner, and the language was well sustained throughout. The facts were, of course, mostly incorrect and the arguments deduced from them were erroneous. That, however, has nothing to do with oratorical excellence." It would be hard to say whether Blake or Chamberlain suffer most from "Labby's" cynical criticism.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMICS.

To the Editor:—As "W. G." has submitted Dr. Andrew Wilson's opinion on vaccination to a little "mild criticism," I think I may be allowed to give my own on the subject.

Without wishing to enter into any controversy on this vexed question, where so many shades of opinion exist, I think the value of the operation is generally admitted to rest with the quality of the lymph used.

"Calf lymph" should be used while fresh (and as I have seen some doctors use it direct from the animal) when no doubt better results would be obtained than with some vaccine points whose quality is doubted.

Although unsuccessful inoculation does occur in some cases, I think they are to be traced to other complications in the system at the time of the operation. This brings me to the practice of "arm to arm" vaccination (such a strong point with the anti-vaccinationists), which no doubt has prejudiced a great many against vaccination itself, the remedy proving worse than the disease. As to vaccination modifying smallpox disease I think there is not the slightest doubt about it, when we have only to take the number of deaths during the late epidemic of the vaccinated. Although vaccination was never claimed to be infallible, yet I fail to see how we can account for some escaping the disease, although having been in contact with the infected, if it were not for this powerful prophylactic "vaccination."

HEDLEY H. BAILEY.
Victoria, B.C., March 13, 1893.

MR. CROFT'S PROPOSAL.

To the Editor—I observe by the reported proceedings of the Legislative Assembly that Mr. Croft proposes to insert a clause in the Municipal Act enabling the city of Victoria to acquire the tramway property. It is very kind of course of Mr. Croft to take the city of Victoria under his distinguished patronage, but don't you think Victoria with her four representatives in the House is in a position to make her wants known without outside interference? Besides we have a mayor and council and I have heard no clamor from either them or our citizens for this extended power. Mr. Croft had better confine himself to Cobble Hill and leave Victoria alone.

COUNTRY COUSIN.

Immense Growth of Lake Shipping.

The marvelous development of the lake marine is strikingly emphasized by a retrospective view, writes H. A. Griffin in the Engineering Magazine. The first sailing vessel on the upper lake, the Griffin, was launched in 1679 by Father Hennepin, and was wrecked on her first return trip from Green Bay. The first American vessel launched was built at Erie in 1797, England and France having monopolized the lake shipping to that time. The first steam vessel launched on the upper lakes was the Walk-in-the-Water, built at Black Rock in 1818. Her advent in Cleveland is remebered by some aged citizens. In 1849 the total tonnage was 161,832 tons, valued at $7,368,000. In 1852 there were 350 steamers aggregating 125,620 tons, and 1,152 sailing vessels with a capacity of 257,689 tons, the total value being $11,862,450. In 1891 there were 1,592 steamers and 2,008 sailing vessels, aggregating 1,154,870 tons and valued at $70,000,000. More tonnage was put afloat in the past four years than was in existence at the close of the civil war. In value the output of the past two years is double that of the whole lake fleet in 1865.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

James Craig, formerly inspector in the employ of Belleville, is dead, aged 71.

G. M. Cochrane, shipbuilder of Parrsboro, N. S., has been granted a divorce from his wife.

John McLauren's store in Vanleck Hill and Mrs. Anderson's dwelling house adjoining were burned.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Club Sir Richard Cartwright was elected president.

Lachappelle & Co., dry goods merchants, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of about $12,000.

Early this morning fire destroyed the Clements leather splitting factory at Quebec. Loss $10,000.

The Windsor hotel at Wallaceburg was burned together with its contents. The loss will be about $3,000, partially insured.

The Forty-Eighth Highlanders of Toronto talk of going to the World's Fair in a body. Nothing has been definitely decided yet.

General Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R. denies that he has received any offer of an appointment from the Great Northern railway.

The marriage took place at London of Mrs. John Cook to Mr. James Reid. The bride is 76 years of age and the bridegroom in his 74th year.

The second company, the Liverpool, London & Globe, has given notice of withdrawal from the insurance combine in the maritime provinces.

The body of John Tynan, an old settler in the township of Chaffey, was found on the railway track near Huntsville, having been run over by the train.

The Maritime Women's Christian Temperance union has given notice that it will petition the legislature of Nova Scotia to grant woman's suffrage.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 4th amounted to $339,000. During the same week last year the receipts amounted to $365,000.

Mr. Robert Graham, a highly respected citizen of Richmond Hill, committed suicide by hanging himself in his loft. He had been melancholy for some time past.

Arrangements are being made by the C. P. R. by which it is expected the running time between Chicago, Toronto and Montreal will be shortened by three or four hours.

An analysis of the report of the examination of the vital organs of A. D. Cameron, of Bridgetown, N.S., who was suspected to have been poisoned by his wife shows that no poison was found in any of them.

The grand Orange lodge, of Quebec, in session at Montreal, has adopted a resolution condemning Gladstone's home rule bill, and pledging its moral and material support to the Protestant minority in Ireland.

H. A. Everett, vice-president of the Toronto street railway, is likely to go to Cleveland, where it is possible he will be elected president of the Consolidated Railway company of that city, with a capital of $8,000,000.

The case of Guinane vs. Sunnyside Rowing Club, of Toronto, for $5,000 damages for wrongful expulsion on the ground that he had paid Durnan, Hanlan's nephew, to lose the race in the Canadian amateur races was dismissed with costs.

The grand jury at Dorchester, N. B., has returned a true bill for manslaughter against Mrs. H. Stevens, wife of the proprietor of the Moncton Times, who is alleged to have caused the death of her 16-year-old adopted daughter, Mabel Hallett, by excessive flagellation.

The Manitoba legislature was prorogued on Saturday afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Schultz. Mr. W. A. Macdonald, M. P. P., the popular leader of the Conservative party, was presented with an address and a gold-headed cane by his followers in the legislature.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that Mr. Olds, general traffic manager of the C. P. R., has informed him that there are in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 bushels of wheat in the company's elevators at Fort William and about 400,000 bushels at Port Arthur, all of which will be moved as soon as navigation up the lakes opens.

DEADENING PAIN.

An Important Discovery Which Has Been Made Recently.

A discovery in the domain of anesthetics is being a good deal talked about in medical circles in Vienna, which, if it bear the severe tests which it is proposed to apply to it, will prove an inestimable boon to suffering humanity. Neither of the two agencies heretofore employed by surgeons to deaden or minimize physical pain during serious operations—chloroform and cocaine—is wholly free from danger. Chloroform cannot be administered to persons suffering from heart disease, poverty of blood, etc., and cocaine injections under the skin have more than once had exceedingly deleterious effects. The new discovery, which is credited to Dr. K. L. Schleich, determines the fact that absolute local immunity from pain even during protracted operations can be obtained without resorting to general narcosis of the patient, so that a sufferer may remain perfectly conscious during the amputation of his hand or foot without undergoing the tortures usually associated with such operations, or exposing himself to the danger of syncope ever present in the operating room. It appears that sub-cutaneous injections of a solution of sugar or salt, and even of simple cold distilled water, will produce exactly the same local anesthetic effects as cocaine.

The explanation of the phenomenon is simple: Local insensibility to pain is caused in the case of cocaine by purely chemical changes; while cold water acts mechanically by means of high pressure and low temperature. Under the influence of the high pressure and sudden lowering of temperature, the blood and lymph are driven from the region operated upon to places where the pressure is less. The tissue is thus deprived of its supply of blood, and temporary paralysis of the nerves results. It is stated on the authority of one of the first physicians in Europe that the importance of this discovery is all the more undoubted seeing that if, in a given case, cold water alone should fail to produce the needful degree of insensibility, a weak and absolutely harmless solution of cocaine would prove certainly efficacious.

Disappearance of an Island.

Expedition Island is no more. Your map shows it lying on the northwest coast of Australia, about twenty-two miles from the mainland. When it flourished in all its glory, as it has since time out of memory, it was a beautiful tract of land, thirteen miles long and one and a half to two miles broad. The Swedish trader Lacmstrom visited it early in the spring of 1892, and the Dutch naturalists of the Thirnig gathered rare botanical specimens and collected many hundred sets of eggs, to say nothing of the many other objects of natural history, during the months of May and June last year. A vessel was sailing in those parts quite recently when the officers remarked the absence of the island. The captain ordered that soundings be made. All around thousands of feet of water was found. Finally, upon observing that there were no signs of breakers on the former site of the island, he ordered that they sail directly across where the island had formerly been. Soundings were again taken which resulted in finding that the island had only sunk to a depth of forty-two feet below the surface. It was one of the largest islands on the Australian coast and its sudden subsidence is a mystery.—St. Louis Republic.

Nearly a Century Ago.

A Montreal writer says: "Now that anniversaries are the fashion, it is worth while to remember that we are approaching the centennial of Sir Alexander MacKenzie's famous journey to the Pacific ocean. On the 9th of May he set out from the forks of the Peace river, where he had wintered, in order to be ready early in the spring—and, after many hardships and perils, he was able to record his success on the rocks in these terms: 'Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada by land the 22nd of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.' We have good reason to hold this hardy explorer in grateful remembrance, for to him we owe in part our possession of a Canada that extends 'from ocean to ocean.' And let us not forget that he was long our fellow-townsman."

THE CHILDREN'S LAND.

I know a land, a beautiful land
Fairer than isles of the East,
Where the farthest hills are rainbow-spanned,
And mirth holds an endless feast;
Where tears are dried like the morning dew,
And joys are many, and griefs are few;
Where the old each day grows glad and new,
And life rings clear as a bell:
Oh! the land where the chimes speak sweet and true
Is the land where the children dwell!

There are beautiful lands where the rivers flow
Through valleys of ripened grain;
There are lands where armies of worshippers know
No God but the God of Gain.
The chink of gold is the song they sing,
And all their life-time harvesting
Are the glittering joys that gold may bring
In measures they buy and sell;
But the land where mirth love is the coin and king
Is the land where the children dwell!

They romp in troops through this beautiful land
From morning till set of sun,
And the Drowsy Fairies have sweet dreams planned
When the little tasks are done.
Here are no strivings for power and place,
The last are first in the mimic race,
All hearts are trusted, all life is grace,
And Peace sings "All goes well".
For God walks daily with unveiled face
In the land where the children dwell!
—John Jerome Rooney in Catholic World.

REQUISITION TO MR. HUNTER.

If no Better be Found He Will do—A Newsman's Night Adventure.

Union, March 10. — A numerously signed petition has been sent to Mr. Hunter asking him to run for Vancouver district. The petition does not bind people to vote for Mr. Hunter and a number signed it with the understanding that if a man run in the Liberal interests they would support him. They think Mr. Hunter is really the best man of the kind. An influential man coming out for free trade relations and in favor of placing more restrictions on the Chinese would poll a respectable vote even in Union.

Union is going to have a new hotel. It is greatly needed, as the hotel here is too small to accommodate the traveling public. Mr. T. J. Wilkinson, the well known "World man on the wing" will testify to this. He reached Union late at night and could get no bed for the night, the hotel being crowded, but he secured two wool mattresses which he used Dutch fashion, one to lie on, the other to lie on him. He slept and dreamt that he was in Vancouver enjoying its cold, its rain and its fog. He awoke to find that it was cold and that the upper mattresses made a very poor blanket; the wind whistling between the two and unpleasantly tickling his long nether extremities. He says Union is a lively place but requires more hotel accommodation.

The reading room in Union is now an assured thing. F. D. Little has been appointed president; G. W. Clinton, vice-president; J. B. McLean, secretary; William Mitchell, treasurer; J. V. Nicholls, librarian, and a board of directors consisting of A. McKnight, A. Grant, J. Bruce, D. Ross and Thomas Russell. The company have fitted up a room for the purpose. Mr. Hunter, M. P.P., has been asked to secure a grant from the Government for its benefit.

Mrs. Piket has sold her boarding house to O. Anthony, of this place. Mrs. Piket will return to her farm on Denman Island.

Rev. A. Fraser has returned from Victoria. He attended the meeting of Presbytery there. Union is going to have a resident Presbyterian minister. It is expected he will arrive about May 1st.

A. B. Gray, of Victoria, is up here on business.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

New Police Cells.

The old police station building will shortly be pulled down to give way for more commodious quarters. Plans are being prepared for the new police quarters. They will be built nearer the street than the present buildings. The yard will be between the police station building and the rear of the City Hall.

Two Sealers Depart.

The sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie, Capt. Baker, sailed on her cruise in quest of seals last evening. She will go north with the fleet to Sand Point and then cross to the Russian side. The sealer San Jose, Capt. Crowell, sailed to-day. She goes to the west coast after Indians. Capt. H. F. Sieward, of the schooner Mascotte, which is in Port San Juan, went down on the San Jose. The Mascotte will go to the Russian side.

From the North.

The steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, arrived from the North last evening. Miserable weather was experienced on the Skeena river, where six inches of snow fell in one night, and the snow was out as bright as ever on the next. The canneries are being put in order for the season's work, there being an unusually busy scene on the site where the Inverness cannery stood a few weeks ago. Carpenters and laborers are at work putting up the new buildings.

Aldermen and School Trustees Meet.

The City Council and the Board of School Trustees held a joint meeting in the City Hall this morning to discuss the extraordinary expenditure of $110,000 for proposed new schools. The trustees officially laid the matter before the aldermen, pointing out the necessity of increased school accommodation. The session lasted two hours and the two boards parted; it being understood that a by-law would be introduced into the council and laid before the ratepayers for raising the amount mentioned.

First Presbyterian Anniversary.

The eighteenth anniversary of the reopening of the Frst Presbyterian church was celebrated yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Reid, the pastor of eighteen years ago, preached an eloquent, instructive, and impressive sermon. Those of the congregation who worshiped then in the church say the Doctor is as strong and vigorous, fluent and energetic, and looks almost as young as he did eighteen years ago. At the close of the sermon, the Sacrament of the Supper was dispensed to a very large congregation, when 20 new members were received into the church, making a roll of 373 of church membership.

At the Bottom of the Well.

Recently two half-breeds near Pilot Mound, Man., who were enjoying themselves at their house in the woods over a bottle of whiskey, at length quarrelled and went outside to settle the difference, although the night was dark. It so chanced that there was an old empty well near by, covered only by snow, and when one of the combatants succeeded in overthrowing the other, the man went out of sight into the well. The successful pugilist could not conceive where his adversary had gone, and began to fear that he had in some way killed his enemy. In looking for the lost he also fell into the well, where a reconciliation took place.

Sol. Smith Russell To Heywood.

Following is a copy of Mr. Sol. Smith Russell's letter to Mr. Alba Heywood, accompanying the manuscript of New Edgewood Folks, in which Mr. Heywood would appear at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening:

Mr. Alba Heywood,

Dear Sir:—In turning over to you the manuscript of Mr. J. E. Brown's play, "Edgewood Folks," I send also my best wishes for your success in the play and in the part. It served me well, and may, I trust, prove of equal value to you. It stands to day in line with a popular class of rural plays of which "Edgewood Folks' was the first. Wishing you abundant success, I am, Yours respectfully, Sol. Smith Russell.

The Approaching Eclipse.

The total solar eclipse of April 15-16, 1893, is not only one of the longest of the century, but is the last of the century from which we are likely to get any additions to our knowledge of solar physics. The longest duration of totality of this eclipse is four minutes forty-six seconds, and as the path of the moon's shadow lies to a great extent on land, there is a considerable choice of possible stations with long durations of totality. Two expeditions will be sent from England, one to Africa the other to Brazil, the expenses being defrayed by the Royal Society. The United States will send an expedition to Chili, and there will probably be two or three American parties at Pasa Cura. A Brazilian party will also observe. The Bureau des Longitudes, Paris, are sending a complete expedition to Joal, in Africa.

Western Editors Coming.

The Western Canadian Press Association intends to visit this city in May, having been offered a free excursion over the Canadian Pacific by President Van Horne. Tourist sleepers are to be placed at the disposal of the excursionists, and, according to a circular issued by the secretary, the programme is to be as follows: "The cars will be started from Winnipeg, and berths reserved for those who will be taken up along the route. Those living on branch lines will be provided with transportation to the nearest point on the main line. It is not improbable that brief stops may be made at some of the most important points in the West and in the Mountains. On reaching Victoria, B.C., the regular meeting of the association will be held. The adoption of a new constitution and election of officers will take place, and other business transacted that will be of vital importance to the press of Western Canada."

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

THE SEALERS NOT SATISFIED.

They Claim the Anglo-Russian Agreement Establishes a Very Bad Precedent.

It is Also Claimed That it Was Not at All Necessary—Point in Diplomacy.

Some of the sealers are looking for the man who said they were perfectly satisfied with the Anglo-Russian agreement on a protected zone along the Siberian coast and around the Russian rookery islands. They are not satisfied and, more than that, they are displeased. It would, however, be more than useless to protest, and the matter will stand without anything being done. Speaking about the matter this morning Mr. Adams, of the firm of Marvin & Co. said: "It was a mistake to say that we are all satisfied with the agreement protecting the Russian coast. We are not, and I will cite the objections to it. First of all, we consider it is bad in view of the approaching arbitration. It will be used against us as a precedent by the Americans. Here we are found agreeing to a limit against which our government has always protested. We concede Russia jurisdiction over ten miles of open sea off their coast and 30 miles around the islands. Where is the three-mile limit claim of ours which we have heard of so much? A second objection to it is that it was needless. We did not go that near to Russian territory last year. Over there the seals run way out into the open sea for food, and to get them we do not have to go inside of the 30 mile limit prescribed. You will recall further where all of the seizures were made last year. Some of them were nearly a hundred miles from the nearest land. Now you can see the utter uselessness of the agreement. Another objection is this. The removal of all the element of uncertainty in work over there this year will have a tendency to reduce the price of skins, and I would not be surprised to see a big reduction under last year's figures."

It will be seen that the principal objection to the proposition is the question of whether or not a precedent is established in the matter of limits. It has been suggested that under the ethics of diplomacy the home government has formally agreed to nothing. The proposition came from the Russian government, and the home government simply notified the sealers to avoid seizure. The despatches have not made the point clear but it would seem that no formal agreement has been entered into, for the home government seems to be thoroughly on the alert on the sealing business. However, the point will be made clear before long.

ONE SEALER PROTESTS.

To the Editor: What mean those glaring headlines, "The Sealers Are Satisfied?" For what are they satisfied? Is it possible that it has "come to this" that British subjects are satisfied with a stinted privilege granted them by the Russian government, which only a few years ago would be demanded as a right against all comers? Whither is the British flag drifting, the flag that has braved for a thousand years the battle and the breeze? Is the flag on which the sun never sets to be humbled at last—that, too, in a just and honorable cause? What right has Russia or any other government to dictate to Britons where they shall pursue their just and lawful calling? What has come over the flag of the British navy and the brave hearts that man it? Are they gone forever? It seems so; if not, why should that flag on which the sun never sets be dragged in the dirt and those whom its folds ought to protect be imprisoned and otherwise ill-treated for simply doing their duty? Has the courage of the fathers died within the bosoms of the sons who only a few years ago would sooner have died a thousand deaths than yielded an inch where duty called? What would the great Nelson, Rodney, Duncan or men of like mould say should they be permitted to return to this earth and look upon the power of Britain's navy taking a back seat when duty demanded otherwise? They would, I am sure, be disgusted. With all Britain's boasted power we are compelled to take a back seat and accept as a favor what we ought to claim as a right, and it is for this a daily paper comes out with the glaring headlines, "The Sealers Are Satisfied." I for one say no. We are not satisfied, and unless this thirty-mile "zone" is a joint arrangement between the two governments for the "better protection of seal life," then I say it would have been far better for the British government not to have accepted the arrangement. But enough at present; when the full particulars come to hand I will then probably have something more to say on the matter.

D. URQUHART.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Report That the Bella Bellas Intend to be Revenged on the Kitkatlas.

The cod fisheries have been closed on account of the trouble between the Kitkatla and Bella Bella Indians. Members of the latter tribe claim that a number of Kitkatlas massacred the party of Bella Bella, Bella Coola and Rivers Inlet hunters on Sorrow Island. They say that a gun belonging to one of the dead Bella Bellas was sold by one of the Kitkatlas and this they think is sufficient evidence that the Kitkatlas know something about the alleged massacre, and they therefore want revenge.

A resident of Port Simpson told Capt. Meyers, of the Danube, that three large canoes loaded with Bella Bella Indians had gone up the river to where the Kitkatlas were at work. It is said that the two tribes are now waiting for an opportunity to attack one another.

Nothing is known regarding the strength of the opposing parties, but the Kitkatlas are a more powerful tribe. The Bella Coolas and Rivers Inlets, however, are said to have promised to co-operate with the Bella Bellas.

The officers of the Indian department in this city do not place much credence in the story of the massacre or the trouble. Indian Agent Ladd was given instructions to investigate the matter some time ago and it is thought that if there was any probability of serious trouble he would have sent word down. The same would have been the case if there was any truth in the story of the massacre. Mr. Ladd has a steamer at his disposal and it would have been no trouble for him to thoroughly investigate the matter.

Quadra Goes Into Commission.

The crew of the government steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran, will sign the ship's book at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, and the ship will be placed in commission the following day at noon. On Monday, 20th inst, the Quadra will be placed in the Esquimalt graving dock for her annual cleaning.

Full Court.

At 3 p.m. the Full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Crease, Walkem and Drake, J.J., sat to hear the appeal case of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company vs. the Queen. This is an appeal from the decision of Judge Harrison respecting the taxation of the company's property. Mr. Bodwell is for the appellants and Mr. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., for the respondent.

Steamer Maude.

The steamer Maude, which was blown on the beach in McNeill's Bay on Friday night, was towed into the harbor yesterday morning by the steamer Islander. The Islander went out on Saturday night and pulled the Maude off without much difficulty, but in doing so the hawser became entangled in the Islander's propeller and things looked serious for a time. Everything was straightened out, however, and the Maude was tied safely alongside of her dock. She will go on Turpel's ways this evening

Two Months' Hard Labor.

John Brenton, halfbreed, entered the Cosmopolitan Hotel on Saturday night and was soon engaged in a fight in the bar. He afterwards went upstairs claiming to have trunks belonging to him in the hotel. Landlord Begg ordered him out of the house. Brenton refused to go. A scuffle took place. Brenton badly bruised Landlord Begg's face. Help was called and Brenton was overpowered. He was taken to the police station. In court this morning he stated that he had been assaulted. The court thought otherwise and sentenced him to two months' hard labor.

A Pioneer British Columbian.

Thos. Woodside, sr., of Port Arthur, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died suddenly the other evening. He was born in the north of Ireland about 70 years ago. He settled first on Amherst Island, opposite Kingston, Ont. He was one of the first settlers of Bruce county, locating in the county of Arran, where he was a member of one of the first councils. He came to British Columbia in 1858 and remained here for eight years during the Cariboo excitement, where he was a friend of Sir James Douglas, Hon. John Robson, Hon. Hugh Nelson and other pioneers on the coast, who have preceded him to the grave. Mr. Nelson, who passed away at the same time, was born close to Mr. Woodside's birthplace. Mr. Woodside lived in Owen Sound for several years, moving to Prince Arthur's Landing, now Port Arthur, in the early seventies, where he became interested in mining property. Most of his family of six sons and three daughters live in Port Arthur; two live in Portage la Prairie and one in Vancouver, B.C.

Toquart Harbor.

It will be interesting to British Columbians to know thata syndicate of English and American capitalists are about to complete the purchase of Toquart Harbor land, following the explored line laid down by W. J. Sutton, Esq., the expert geologist, some two years ago. The route, as shown on a map made by E. B. McKay, Esq., of the lands and works department and published by Messrs. Waitt & Co., follows the shore line from Toquart Harbor to Kennedy Lake, and thence up the Elk River, crosses the divide to the Taylor river, and thence north. Of course the transfer of the property to the capitalists will naturally have a tendency to open up and develop one of the richest districts in the province.

Referring to the harbor itself, it is the largest body of water north of San Francisco, is well sheltered from the prevailing winds, is 174 miles nearer the Pacific ocean than Vancouver, and is capable of holding the whole of the British Fleet. In early days the aborigines had a standing army of one thousand braves, but civil wars and epidemics have carried them off.

The Stability of the Climate.

In a discussion of the question, "Is the climate changing?" by Prof. H. A. Hazen, in the current number of the Engineering Magazine, some remarkable data are presented in relation to the stability of the climate in historic times. In Palestine seed-time and harvest occur to-day precisely as they did according to records supposed to be 33 centuries old. During thousands of years in China there has been no change in the character of their cultivated plants, in the dates of breeding silkworms, or of the migration of birds. A record of the breaking up of the ice in the river Duna at Riga, Russia has been kept since 1530. A table is given showing the dates in seven periods of 54 years each, and the mean date of the several periods has ranged between March 19th and March 28th. Similar uniformity of dates is shown in the record of the vintage in Dijon, going back to the fourteenth century. A remarkable uniformity of the rain-fall is shown by records kept from an early date in Paris, in England, and in Italy.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia: No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Spencer's Arcade.

CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Stock Now Complete

All sizes in P. D, C. B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets. Jackson Waists. Hygian Waists.
During this week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

ALL THE NEW AMERICAN STYLES IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR JUST IN.

The Finest Stock we have ever had.
During this week a Special Line will be offered: Chimeses at 35c. and 50c., Drawers, 35c. and 50c., Night Dresses 65c.
These Goods are well made of a splendid quality of Cotton.

INFANTS' CLOAKS AND COATS AND A FULL STOCK OF BABY LINEN.

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

We are now enlarging our Millinery and Cloak Show Rooms to make room for the well assorted Stock bought by Mr. Hampson while in Europe, and now daily expected.

We shall soon be in a position to show the Very Newest Goods in each Department. Wait for the Grand Opening which will shortly be announced.

Note address:

THE STANLEY HOUSE
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Write to the National Business College
VICTORIA, B. C.
For Circulars.

FOUR COMPLETE COURSES:
Commercial, Shorthand, English, Penmanship.
Day and Night Schools.

PETERBORO Open, Sailing, Paddling and Hunting
CANOES.
For sale on the monthly instalment plan. For prices and terms apply at 18 TROUNCE AVENUE, and secure one in the first shipment. fe24-1m

Argyle House.

NEW GOODS

2 Bales Flanelette.
2 Bales Ginghams.

Flanelette, 12 yards for $1.00
Ginghams, 10 yards for $1.00
White Calico, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for $1.00.
Brown Holland, 10 yards for $1.00
White Satin Stripe Muslin, 12 yards for $1.00.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 5 yards for $1.00.
White Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 25c. a yard.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair.
White Quilts, 85c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM
5 PER CENT. RETURNED
ON ALL AND EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT
Franck's Grocery
COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 1204.
DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Public Meeting.

As it is considered desirable by a number of Citizens that a Public Meeting be called for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of providing employment for the Working Men of the City who are out of work, notice is hereby given that, at the request of said citizens, on Monday Evening the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, the Council Chamber, City Hall, will be placed at their disposal for the above mentioned purpose.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

Rumors of Travel—Guard Bribery Universal ---Pneumatic Tubes.

After one gets over the first flush of rebellious resentment at the system there is a good deal of grim humor to be got out of continental railway travel. You will find the same little carriages as in England, comprising from four to six compartments, each holding eight people in the first and second, and ten persons in the third class compartments. In Bavaria there are even fourth class cars, or carriages, principally for use in time of war. They are all marked: "To contain ten horses or thirty-six men.

Except in France, Italy and Spain, the service is about equal to that in England. One has personally to see his luggage in the luggage van, and not only give trinkgeld or pourboir to have it labled but to have it put on board. While the monarch of the train, the guard, cannot take money for a fare, he would accept a bribe from anybody for any service; and even an officer of the line thinks it quite the proper thing to pay tribute to the guard, should he desire to occupy an entire compartment.

This guard bribery is universal. I recently saw a train of thirteen carriages capable of accommodating 450 people move out of Cologne with but thirty-seven passengers, who had in this manner purchased almost exclusive compartment accommodations, upwards of 100 persons having been left behind at the station. The most serious opposition to the general introduction of modern sleeping coaches for night service comes from these bribers and bribed. A five-mark or a five-franc piece, or less, slipped into the hand of a night train's guard will secure an entire compartment or an entire side of one, for your individual use, and is far preferable to a berth in the vile little four-compartment sleeping coach which has latterly crept into service, where the guard, conductor and porter is one, insists at all hours of the night on your purchase of bad viands and worse wines.

In Germany will be found the most grotesque officialism, but the best coaches, and the prettiest railway stations in all the world. The government wholly conducts all German railway lines. Every employee, even the waiters at the station dining-rooms has been a German soldier, and the entire regime is military. Each station has a captain in a red cap and gorgeous uniform. The station guards and porters are also uniformed, with dark blue caps. When a train halts the captain and his station guards will be found drawn up in line in front of the main entrance. The train guard alights and salutes the station captain, who with his men return the salute, when the loading and unloading of luggage is begun.

As far as convenience of arrangement, cleanliness and comfort are concerned, the German railway station is immeasurably superior to the old board hovels called depots along most American lines. They are invariably models of neatness, tidiness and comfort. They are not infrequently the prettiest structures to be seen during an entire day's travel. They always have a lovely bit of lawn about them, in which are often fountains, flowers and tidy hedges. Many are covered by ivy or creeping and flowering vines. Flowers in windows or lawn plats are always in view of the tired passengers. And nearly all are supplied with chimes of bells; not clanging, jangling, wrangling bells, but voiceful, melodic bells, which—when the train guard has taken a whistle from his belt, blown upon it thrice, and again saluted the station master and men—seem to say as you move away:

Well—good—bye!
Then—good—bye!—
Friends—good—bye!

PIG-IRON AND "BOOM" TOWNS.

Abundance of Good Ores Alone Not Enough to Build Up a City

In discussing the best location for the production of pig-iron, Mr. John Birkinbine, in the current Engineering Magazine, insists that a ready market for the products is of more vital importance than proximity to raw material. Neglect of this consideration, he claims, has been the cause of failure of many towns which developed for prosperity upon the building up of a great iron industry.

Of the numerous schemes in which blast-furnaces have been used as foundations upon which to start real-estate speculations or town "booms," some have had little, if any, substantial basis, others have possessed one or more of the factors which are essential for the economic production of pig-metal, and some which have been started and progressed well on towards completion have already demonstrated the error of attempting to produce pig-iron or of using a blast-furnace as the initiative industrial feature for the establishment of manufacturing centres where other conditions do not demand such centors.

The employees about a blast furace are not as a rule the best calculated to form nuclei of large populations. Outside of such as are paid salaries, few receive compensation above that given to ordinary labor (except for the extra hours per day which they work), and the labor about blast furnaces cannot be considered as fixed or permanent. Recognizing this, some of the promoters of town ventures secured the promise, or the actual establishment of industries which would use a larger number of skilled employees, and generally such as obtained better wages than the blast-furnaces offer. Some of these advanced industries rely upon the product of blast-furnaces for their raw material, while others may be entirely independent of the furnaces. The industrial plants proposed or erected may either embody new equipments or those moved from other sites and renewed in appointment so as to be creditable to any locality; but in other cases investments have been encouraged by the bodily removal to new sites of plants which have outlived their usefulness in their old locations, largely on account of antiquated equipment, to which little or no addition was made for the changed conditions.

Disaster may be expected to follow enterprises established at locations which do not, as far as practicable, possess advantages equal or superior to others which have been in operation elsewhere for a term of years. A new industry, or the opening up of a new industrial district, must meet competition, and break into established trade held by older concerns—a fact which often seems to be lost sight of by those who press the claims of some locations.

If a blast-furnace were necessarily the best starting point of an industrial town or city, the number of such settlements would be greater than they are, but any one conversant with the location of existing blast-furnaces recognizes how many of these, although they have occupied the same location for a number of years and may have been well managed and operated with skill, have gathered scarcely more than a hamlet about them. On the other hand, a number of instances could be quoted where towns or cities have developed from a single forge or blast-furnace, which was erected in such location as to have the advantage of good and cheap raw materials and an ample market; in fact, some new important settlements originated from the location of plants which did not possess all of the advantages named. But the exception proves the rule—that the future advance in real estate, or the prospective establishment of towns or cities, should seldom have a prominent place in estimates when a location is to be chosen. The prime conditions should rather be the quantity, quality and cost at which raw material and labor can be assembled, the character of pig-iron which can be made and the market offered for its sale.

PNEUMATIC TUBES ABROAD.

Their Use in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin---A Marked Success.

Pneumatic tubes for local transmission of telegrams are now used in all the principal cities of Great Britain. At present about 50 miles of such tubes are in operation, requiring an aggregate of 400 horse-power and transmitting a daily average of over 105,000 messages (or 30,000,000 annually), more than half of these in London. The length of tubes varies greatly; the average length is 630 yards; the greatest single length in London is 3992 yards.

The tubes are of lead, laid in cast iron pipes, for protection, and are usually 2 1-2 inches inner diameter; some tubes are 1 1-2 and some 3 inches inner diameter are used. As a general rule, with the same air pressure and diameter of tube, the speed varies inversely as the length of the tube. In tubes not over a mile long the usual average speed is 25 to 30 miles an hour. The carriers are of gutta percha, covered with felt, with a buffer at the front end and an elastic band at the back or open end to hold in the messages An ordinary carrier weighing 2 3-4 ounces holds a dozen messages.

In Vienna the "tube post" was established in March, 1875. The nine districts of the city are connected with a central station. The "tube mail" is dropped into special post-boxes, collected every half hour, forwarded to the central station and distributed. Pneumatic envelopes cost 15 kreuzers. "Tube letters" are delivered within one hour after mailing. The Vienna system consists of a main circuit of 5.34 miles, with three branch lines; total length, 7.2 miles.

In Berlin the Prussian postal authorities began in 1852 discussion of measures of relief for the overcrowded local telegraph system, and a pneumatic line was opened in 1865 between the station and the Exchange building. The beginning of the present extensive "tube post" of Berlin dates from 1876, from which time it has been enlarged until there are now over 28 miles of the tube line in the city, with 38 stations.

Tube letters are to-day delivered in Berlin more quickly than telegrams at a cost equivalent to 7 1-2 cents, and "tube postal cards" at 6 1-4 cents. The tubes in Berlin are of wrought iron, and have an inner diameter of 2.55 inches. The system is operated by eight steam engines, aggregating only 128 horse-power.

"The Idler."

One hundred and six finely drawn illustrations embellish the pages of the March number of the Idler the unique magazine that has just completed its first year with a circulation of 120,000. And yet after perusing its bright pages one can readily perceive why everybody wants the Idler. It is one of the very few magazines that you can read without fatigue, in fact cannot help reading and enjoying every article.

The March number opens with a delightfully written story by I. Zangwill, "Cheating the Gallows," describing how one man outdid Jekyll and Hyde, winning the love of the same girl in both his characters. The story closes with a "Lady or the Tiger" situation for the consideration of the reader. Miss M.E. Braddon relates her experiences in the realm of literature and tells of the production of "The Trail of the Serpent," the first of her 53 novels.

Jerome K. Jerome's "Novel Notes" are ingenious and refreshing as usual, while in "My Servant Andreas," Archibald Forbes, the renowned war correspondent, relates some of his thrilling experiences in the Servian-Turkish and Russo-Turkish wars.

In "A Matrimonial Romance" as "Told by the Colonel," W. L. Alden relates how a man "was married for 15 years and never had any wife whatever." Under the heading "Lions in Their Dens," Raymond Blathwayt tells of the well known actor and society clown "George Grossmith and the humor of Him." The experience of "A Blind Beggarman," is well told by Frank Mathew, and Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker considers the relation of the church and stage, and gives a spicy "Review of Henry Irving," in which he ranks Mr. Irving the comedian above Mr. Irving the tragedian, and concludes "that a properly conducted stage might be a most powerful ally of the pulpit." Kirby Ward humorously describes the mishaps that befel that "Beast Beauty."

The Idler's Club discusses the question "Is Love a Practical Reality or a Pleasing Fiction," Mrs. Lynn Linton, "Rita," John Strange Winter, Miss May Crommelin, Miss Quilla Couch, Morley Roberts and others treating the problem in its different aspects, while I. Zangwill in his inimitable manner reviews their evidence.

The Idler is published at $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, by S. S. McClure, 743 and 745 Broadway, New York, who offers as a premium to new subscribers the first two volumes.

OH, WHAT A FRIEND!

IT FAILETH NEVER!

DO YOU INTEND
THE CHAIN TO SEVER?

Do you intend to sever that terrible chain that now binds you to suffering and disease! The links are daily sinking into your very life so deeply that, unless you or your friends use the proper means, death must come.

The chain that binds you is composed of many strong links. These links have been forged from disease. You have, in time past, used various means for deliverance; unhappily, all proved failures. Let us tell you of the friend—the deliverer—that faileth never to sever these mighty chains of suffering. It is Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true and unfailing restorer. Oh what a friend it has proved to thousands in Canada! Its history is wonderful, its cures are almost miraculous! Paine's Celery Compound has saved many a man and woman given up as incurable by physicians. Its mighty work has brought joy and gladness into thousands of dark and gloomy homes where the grim reaper was expected to enter. Reader, if you are suffering, take counsel before it is too late; trust this friend and rescuer; try its powers for at least a week before you commit your life to other agents.

Two carloads of wall papers at J. W Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. *

Pocket knives and sciasors at McLennan & McFeeley's. *

MINING MACHINERY.

The Quebec Mining Association on the Tariff Question.

Montreal Star.]

With a view to placing on record a clear statement of its position on the tariff question as connected with mining interests the Quebec Mining Association at a special meeting in the Windsor Monday drafted a formal report of its last session in the International Convention. The following is a summary of that report: The proceedings of the International Mining Convention terminated with a lively meeting of the general Mining Association of the province of Quebec in which several important questions affecting the welfare of the mining industry were discussed. There was a large attendance, the principal companies operating in the province being represented. Hon. George Irvine Q. C., the president, was absent when the proceedings opened, and Captain Adams took the chair.

Mr. B. T. A. Bell explained that the meeting had been convened to consider some amendments to the constitution and to take up the resolution left over from the United meeting on Thursday. The principal clause was that relating to the imports of mining machinery. In March, 1889, the Dominion Government, with a view to encouraging mining had amended the customs tariff by admitting all mining machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada free of duty. Some friction had been created at ports of entry, the collectors apparently finding difficulty in discriminating what class of machinery was being made in this country and what was subject to free entry. Thereupon the Government order-in-council, under date of 28th November, 1890, provided a special form of declaration which threw the onus of the responsibility upon the importer, and gave but limited jurisdiction to the collector. Instances, however, were continually cropping up where the appraisers, whose knowledge of the many complicated machines used in mining must of necessity be limited were adjudging imports for duty which unquestionably came within the meaning of the act, and should be free. The act itself was fair and liberal, but something might be done to remedy the friction at the ports of entry.

Captain Adams—This is one of the things I desired to speak about. When in British Columbia I enquired how the act was found to work there, and the miners were unanimous in complaining of the bother it gave them. In cases where there was any doubt, the duty had first to be paid, then there was an investigation, and as likely as not some country blacksmith claimed that he could make the machine. He would like to see the association, now that tariff reform seemed to be in order, make some decided expression of opinion.

Mr. J. B. Smith—In my opinion the industry of mining is quite as important, if not more so than any of our other industrial enterprises The trouble in importing machinery free was unquestionably great. The whole question was what class of machinery could be admitted free. For instance, they all knew there are only two rock drills made in Canada, the Ingersoll and the Rand, while in Europe there were actually 34 distinct types of rock drilling machinery, some of which contained improvements which were not even dreamed of at the time the Rand and Ingersoll-Sargeant drills were invented.

Mr. Bell—The whole question hinged on the phrase, "class or kind of machine."

Mr. E. B. Haycock—I have brought in machinery under the act without any difficulty and never paid a cent duty.

Mr. John Hardman (Halifax)—I agree with Mr. Bell that this act is perfectly fair, and the only trouble arises when the collector or appraiser through lack of knowledge, interferes. The machinery he had imported had been mainly for gold mining. In Halifax the whole matter had been considered by the gold miners associations, and representations had been made to the Department. He had imported the Forster and other crushers not made in the country without duty. Our miners imported a good deal of copper plate. Under this tariff plain copper came into the country duty free: but silvered copper, which was a necessity in amalgamation, had been charged for duty because the chief functionary at Ottawa claimed that there were silverplating establishments in the country. We have a perfect understanding now of the act and are perfectly satisfied with it.

After further discussion, Mr. Irwin moved that a deputation, consisting of Messrs. E. B. Haycock, W. A. Allan, H. McRae, S. P. Franshot and W. H. Irwin, J. B. Smith and B. T. A. Bell, be appointed to wait on the Minister of Customs to discuss the question, and, if possible, to arrive at a clearer meaning of the act. Carried.

Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

TENDERS.

Separate Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 p. m., for (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock, for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of of their appearance.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. TACOMA, March 21st
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE
TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda.....FRIDAY, March 31st 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eng sh mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 7 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - - March 18
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C P.R. train No. 5 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Mande leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

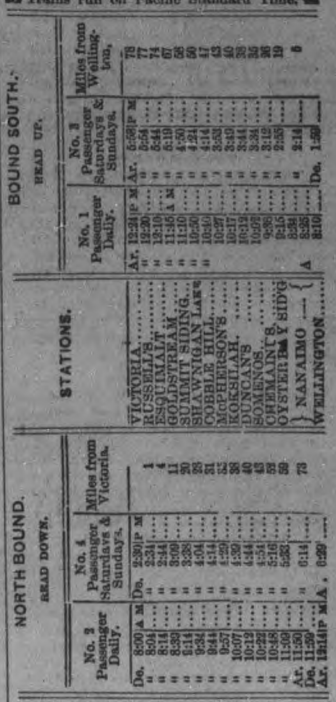
The Company reserves the right of changing the Time Table at any time without notification

G. A. CARLTON, JOHN IRVING,
General Agent. Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO
RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coas

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address
TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡Tacoma..	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle.....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass'r Agent.
117 First Washington, Portland Or

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms.

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Saturday, the 18th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

m9

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC :: AUCTION

—AT—

SALESROOM, WHARF ST,

At 12 o'clock noon,

Wednesday, 15th March, 1893,

THE WRECK

J. R. McDONALD

As he now lies in South Saanich Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

m6

AUCTION SALE

OF

Goods and Groceries

Damaged by fire at the Store of Mr. J. Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.

I am instructed by Mr. J. Phoenix to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

All the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the

Old Telegraph Building Store St.,

—ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

THE 14th INSTANT,

The Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention, the whole will be Sold Without Reserve.

Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots.

TERMS CASH ONLY.—Goods to be taken away as soon as possible after sale. Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

m10

An Opportunity to Decide the Great Question.

We are aware of the fact that there mothers who are unable to decide with satisfaction to themselves, the great question, "What food is best adapted for the infant's nourishment, growth and health?"

Thousands are undecided because they have made no trial in order that the question be forever settled. The manufacturers of Lactated Food would urge a speedy and fair trial by all mothers, whose darlings must be fed from day to day. It is respectfully suggested that mothers who have not used Lactated Food, should send their postoffice address at once and they will receive, free of charge, a full-sized package of the great Food which they are requested to use and test, against any other food, foreign or domestic.

The points of excellence claimed for Lactated Food over all other makes, are as follows; it is purer in composition; it is the only predigested food; it is the most easily assimilated food; it is always tolerated by the weak stomach when other foods are rejected; it is the most perfect flesh builder; it does not produce irritation of the stomach; it is the only food that prevents diarrhoea and dysentery; and last, but not least, it is the cheapest food.

Thousands of testimonials from loving mothers prove every assertion made in favor of Lactated Food. The Wells and Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q., are the proprietors of this justly celebrated food. All druggists have it for sale.

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Cattle Being Turned Out on the Ranges—Hay Beginning to Run Short.

Pavilion Mountain and Nicola Valley Notes—Kamloops Coal Company Progressing.

Kootenay Star.

The weather is very mild, and the snow shrinking fast. Thermometer, 45 deg.

The sheriff's sale at the smelter has again been adjourned to Monday, March 27th. It is mainly owing to Sheriff Redgrave's action that the time has been extended to allow the defendants an opportunity of settling the case.

Our new school teacher, Mr. Laing, is well and favorably known in Victoria, where he worked as reporter on the late News, and more recently on the Colonist. He is desirous of teaching shorthand and bookkeeping evenings.

We are glad to be able to state that Mrs. Redgrave, wife of our genial sheriff, is convalescing, after a very serious illness of several weeks. The report of her death last week brought out a great deal of sympathy from all parts of the district.

Lottie Birch, a colored woman, became very sick on Monday night after eating some preserves. Suspecting poison, she telephoned Dr. McLean, who quickly arrived, and after taking remedial measures pronounced the woman out of danger. The jam contained fulminate of glass.

Salmon Arm Athletic club held its first meeting last Saturday, Mr. A. Paul in the chair. The membership fee was fixed at 25 cents a month. Mr. F. S. Smith was appointed boxing instructor, and it was decided there should be a monthly contest in the manly art, under the Marquis of Queensbery rules.

Dave Ferguson, Andrew Hunker, Sam Hill and Pete Levecque arrived down from Big Bend on Monday. They report that things are all right at Smith Creek, and the success in the placer mine has been very variable. As high as $16 a day for each man has been taken out, but at present the ground is not so good, several slides intervening between the present workings and some rich ground.

Owing to severs weather this winter the wolves have come quite close to the town. A section hand saw two of them on the track a short distance west a few days ago, and Messrs. Robinson and David, returning from Hall's Landing last Friday, were followed a long distance by three or four, but as the two gentlemen were accompanied by the Nondescript they were safe from wolves or even grizzlies. This week a very large wolf was shot at Sam Crowle's ranch, and is now being stuffed and mounted. The animal is a very fine specimen of the British Columbia mountain wolf, and has a magnificent tail. It stands 2 feet 10 inches high and measures 5 feet 11 inches in length.

Golden Era.

Mr. Kerber will have charge of the assessment work on the Canal Flat copper claim.

Last Saturday the mail arrived from the upper country. Mr. Geary left again with that from Golden on the following day. The fortnightly service is of great advantage and service to all East Kootenayites.

At Yale general mining activity exists. The Siwash Creek district is receiving the attention of miners and good results in the way of placer and free milling gold are anticipated. Messrs. Reynolds & Co. are the first to put in a stamp mill.

The C. P. R. has been having hard luck this winter. Snow storms and cold weather generally have been the means of upsetting to a great extent the regularity of the service, and as a result there has been no depending upon when one can receive or despatch correspondence or persons. Two trains have been cancelled already since last Saturday. The C. P. R. can arrange most matters, but the control of climate is out of their grasp.

Inland Sentinel.

Mr. Frank Devlin, the Indian agent, has received a consignment from the Indian department of a variety of garden seeds for distribution among the Indians on the various reserves. The seeds will be given to each reserve and divided for planting.

The snow is nearly all gone in Nicola Valley and the cattle are turned out, and can do very well in the fields. The winter has been rather severe, but many ranchers were supplied with hay, and the general average of losses on stock have not been very large.

Parties who arrived from the North Thompson mines Thursday evening report the work at the Kamloops Coal Company's camp progressing, and results most encouraging. Seam No. 1 has increased about two inches in thickness since last report, and No. 2 now shows 4 feet 8 inches of clear coal.

Mr. T. C. Clarke of Pavilion Mountain arrived in Kamloops on Tuesday morning. He reports that when he left home there was a strong wind blowing from the south, which was melting the snow fast. As far as heard from there had been a very small loss of cattle, but there had been quite a severe loss in horses that were running in the mountains. In speaking about the Pavilion Mountain water suit, Mr. Clarke said that in all probability it would be renewed as soon as the legislature adjourns.

Vernon News.

Okanagan lake is opening very slowly. It is still frozen over at the Mission.

Mr. Powers, who carries the mail into Marcus, is going to start a sawmill on Boundary creek. There is good water power there and lumber is in demand.

The long winter is beginning to tell on the hay stacks and some of the stock men are buying straw. At Kettle river it is reported that they have fed up almost everything, and seed for putting in the spring crops will be nil.

Postill Bros. began the winter with 1000 tons of hay and they have now about 65 tons left. Last week they turned quite a few of the healthiest of their cattle out on the ranges, and will feed for a while yet some of the thinnest.

Mr. Louis Eholt has sold his ranch and stock at Boundary creek to a gentleman in Spokane Falls. On the premises it is reported, will have a townsite which it is intended to have laid out shortly. The amount paid Mr. Eholt was $15,000.

Mr. Bassette's sawmill at Lumby is expected to start up again in about ten days more. During the winter he laid in a large supply of logs, which will keep the mill running 14 hours per day all summer in order to saw them up, for there is about 500,000 feet in the yard.

The last trip that Joseph Brent made with the mail over the mountains to Penticton, he killed several wolves. Quite a few wolves, owing, no doubt, to the severity of the weather, have been seen this winter, and many of them killed. Most of those killed were black ones.

THE TRIP TO KOOTENAY.

A Sixty-Five Mile Sleigh Ride and a Long Walk—Provisions Are Scarce.

Mr. W. G. Mackenzie, the well known traveler, returned on Saturday evening from a business trip to the towns of the Kootenay district. He left here several weeks ago and after a 65 mile sleigh ride and a good long walk Kaslo was reached. This little town is "booming" at a great rate and promises to be exceedingly lively during the coming summer. Nelson is not so lively at present but will benefit by the rush of miners, prospectors and settlers to the district. There is also a good deal of talk about Lardo, in the Duncan river district, where there are bright prospects. Provisions are becoming scarce, potatoes now being 7 1-2 cents a pound, while other goods are equally expensive. There are, however, large consignments of provisions going in over the sleigh road, which is very good. During Mr. Mackenzie's stay in the district it thawed during the day but was very cold at night. He thinks it is much easier to get into the district now than it will be for several weeks after the snow disappears as the roads will be impassable on account of the mud.

On the way out Mr. R. Renwick, who is going to Nelson to take charge of the Miner, was met. He was walking on the ice with his blankets on his back. No doubt "Bob" will have something to say about that walk when he is able to go to work.

At Spokane, and in fact all along the line, there are thousands of miners, prospectors, merchants and gamblers waiting to go in. The latter are provided with faro tables, dice boxes, cards and other tools of their trade, while the miners have the necessary tools to take out the precious metals. The miners who have been shut out of work on account of the closing of the Coeur d' Alene mines are all heading for Kootenay

"If only a few of the productive mines turn out any good at all," said Mr. Mackenzie, "the district will be the greatest mining camp on the continent."

Mr. R. Lemmon, of Nelson, will be down in a few weeks.

A proprietor of a variety theatre in Spokane is building a theatre in Nelson, which will be opened as soon as the crowd arrives.

Underground Wires in New York.

The results of the experiments made by New York city in burying electric wires is summed up by Franklin L. Pope in the Engineering Magazine as follows: It seems to be pretty conclusively established that a commercially satisfactory system of underground wires has resulted from the work of the past five or six years; that this is far less liable to interruption than any overhead system which can possibly be devised, and that it is less dangerous to human life; while, on the other hand, its first cost is enormously greater,—certainly not less than five or six times as much for a given number of points of service; it is in many respects cumbersome and inconvenient, lacking the flexibility and adaptation to different conditions of the overhead system, while its cost precludes its extension to sparsely settled districts, which must either be reached by aerial wires or not at all. The mere subway rental of the wires in the Fifth avenue, New York, is said to amount to about 32 cents per lamp per night. The excessive cost of the telephone service in New York is in great part due to the same cause—the enormous expense of the underground conductors now used throughout the central districts of the city.

Economy of Long Distance Telephony.

While the cost of telephonic conversations at long distances may appear high, writes Franklin L. Pope in the Engineering Magazine, it must not be forgotten that the correspondents are enjoying for a limited time the exclusive use of a plant which has cost an enormous sum of money. Moreover, the amount of matter that can be transmitted by telephone under favorable conditions in the space of the five minutes allowed is surprising. By the aid of a stenographer 600 to 800 words have been got through during that time, which is cheaper than telegraphing, to say nothing of the obvious advantages realized in many cases.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Danube from the north—R J Woods, Mr Devereaux, James Codville, Mrs Codville, Master Codville.

Per steamer Islander from the north—Hudson's Bay Co, Simon Leiser, R P Rithet and Co, Findlay, Durham and Brodie, James Codville.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Allice and Ault, A and W Wilson, Brackman and K Milling Co, BMoos and Co, Baker and Son, B Gordon, Cowan and Wilson, Carne and Munsie, D H Ross and Co, D and Chungranes, E B Marvin, Erskine, Wall and Co, E G Prior and Co, Ellis and Co, E Frank, Fell and Co, Hudson Bay Co, H Smith, H Short and Son, H Bornstein, Kong Ko, J and A Clearihue, J Very and Co, Johns Bros, Jos Sommer, Kwong Yuen, L Dickinson, Langley and Co, Marvin and Tilton, M Gutman, Mrs M Burns, Mrs W Clark, Nicholles and Renouf, Okell and Morris Fruit Preserving Co, P McQuade and Son, Phoenix Brewing Co, R Baker and Son, R H Jameson, R Sevenson, R Ward and Co, R P Rithet and Co, Right Rev Bishop Lemmens, S Leiser, S Clay, Thos Earle, Thos Tugwell, T N Hibben and Co, T W Fletcher, Yow Yuen, Victoria Brewing and Ice Co, Vancouver Iron Works, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, W H Perry, Yin Ling Wo Kee, H H Nagle, R Deanery, George Adams, Kwong On Wo, Postill Bros, Thos Dunn and Co, Wm McDermott, P Gable, Sloan and Scott, A Linton, C S Philp, C Anderson, Winch and Bown, Wells, Fargo and Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—C C Shaw, S Gray, J H Osgood, L Pither, Ames, R and Co, Col Ind Rev, W Bros, W S Hampson, R H Jameson, A Waller, W J Wilson, B Williams, J Maynard, Lenz and Leiser, J J Tierney, Frank Hinds, McM and H, J Sears, Dom Ex Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Isander from Vancouver—J F Langley, Miss Metropolovsky, E Wison, G Morley, Mrs G Morrison, Mrs G Langley R Runin, W H Langley, H F Jones, G F Askew, S Saunders, J E Fagan, J J Tierney, F W Vucent, J A Fullerton, F M Garden, F B Gruth, J E Cooper, E Parnell, G W DeBeck, W Murray, C E Wilkins, Miss Spencer, W H Redmond, R E Cooper, F G Strickland, Chas Wilson, E A Quigley, E Dinsmore, R Ackland, Captan Ettershanks, A F Owen, J Sclater, J Harris, R Robinson, R Ralph, G S Doyle, H F Cliuon, W J Glewcore, B Springer, F W Harney, R Inglis, J Snider, T Span, G R Foster, D McPhadden and the Victoria Football team.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—W J Hawley and wife, Miss Burns, Mrs R P Horton, H H Nagle, Jas McWhinfre, R Cowell, Miss Dove, Mrs M Harder, Jas Dunsmuir, Louis Vegelius and wife, E Dougherty, Wm Trezise, Captain Bald, Mrs Talcott, Mrs W Clark.

"Brace Up"

Is a tantalising admonition to those who at this season feel all tired out, weak, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite, is really wonderful. So we say, "Take Hood's and it will brace you up."

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend **Hood's Pills.**

Indestructible lath and wire chicken fencing, 18 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

SELLING AT COST

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Melissa Capes, Rubber Coats

100 Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

97 Johnson Street. Clothiers and Hatters.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL**

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Colon's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m28-tf 56 Third street Victoria

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

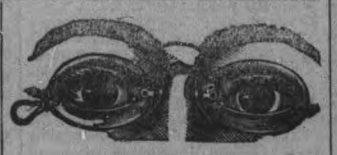
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

CHEAP TEETH.

I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember DR. HARTMAN'S Dental Parlors, 73½ Government Street, fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.



GOING TO

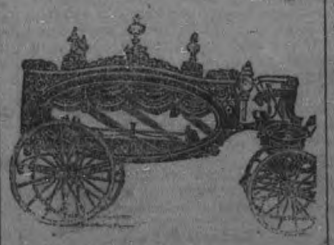
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the

ONLY OPTICIANS

F. W. Nolte & Co.

(Successors to Hyams)

27 FORT STREET



CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
1y-Aw

LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Acreage.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Galergne	514	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.

mar3-tf d&w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Lectures given with a year's subscription for only $2.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get **Free, as a Premium,** a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile "**The Trysting Place,**" size 27x23 inches—which has never been sold for less than **$10,** and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with **3 Colored Pictures,** sent for **20c. Catalogue Free.**

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Best

Place in the City to purchase your Boots and Shoes is at the Store of

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

68 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA .C

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

To Clean Paint.

There is a very simple method to clean paint that has become dirty, and if housewives would adopt it it would save them a great deal of trouble. Provide a plate with some of the best whiting to be had and have ready some clean water and a piece of flannel, which dip in the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt and grease, after which wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it dry with soft chamois. Paint thus cleaned looks as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors. It is better than using soap and does not require more than half the time and labor.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

BUFFALO WANTS THE FIGHT.

Buffalo, March 11.—At a meeting this afternoon of persons interested in bringing the Mitchell-Corbett contest to this city, it was decided to do the bidding for a match with an offer of $40,000, going as high as $75,000 if necessary, though it was thought $60,000 was as high as any club was warranted in offering for a glove contest, even for the championship. The contest if secured, will come off under the auspices of the Buffalo Athletic Club.

LACROSSE.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Club will be held on Friday evening, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Association will be held at the Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver, on April 8th. The schedule for the coming season will be arranged.

ATHLETICS.

MANAGING COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

There will be a meeting to-morrow, Tuesday, evening, at 8 p. m. promptly, of the managing committee of the James Bay Athletic association in the committee room of the club house, for the transaction of important business. A large number of applications for membership will be considered and the applicants balloted for. Mr. St. Clair's class meets in the gymnasium at the same hour. The attendance so far has been most encouraging.

FOOTBALL.

The monthly general meeting of the Albion Association football club will be held in Prof. Foster's rooms, 112 Toronto street, to-night. A good turnout is expected.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

The Case of Wilson vs. Perrin Tried Before the Chief Justice and a Jury To-day.

The Chief Justice and a common jury heard to-day the evidence in the case of Wilson vs. Perrin, being an action for false imprisonment. On the 2nd of September last the plaintiff, who conducts a general mercantile business on the west coast of Vancouver Island, was in Victoria, and purchased from the defendant, Geo. A. Perrin, acting as the agent of J. H. Gray, certain machinery composing the outfit for a steam launch. Among the machinery taken away, as having been so purchased, was a force pump. This pump and the rest of the outfit were taken to Warren's wharf and given into the charge of Captain Foote.

The defendant claimed that he had not sold the pump to Wilson and that the latter had committed an act of felony. Accordingly he went to the police and gave them such an accurate description of the plaintiff that officer Smith had no difficulty in identifying him as the man charged with theft and at once arrested him. This took place on Saturday and Wilson remained in the lockup Sunday and Monday on which latter day he was discharged. Mr. Perrin had in the meantime gone over to New Westminster.

The plaintiff claims that the pump was an essential part of the outfit he bought, that he had a perfect right to take it, and that in consequence of his imprisonment he missed the boat (the T. W. Carter), which he had chartered to take him up the west coast and for which he had paid $40. He also claims damages for loss of business sustained by reason of his enforced detention at Victoria for one month during the busiest season of the year.

Mr. McPhillips appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Clinton for the plaintiff. The defence was that the pump had not been sold to the plaintiff and that Perrin had not put the criminal law in motion, but that the police officer had exercised his own judgment in making the arrest.

The Chief Justice in summing up the evidence stated that Perrin had told the officer that the pump was stolen; that he gave a description of the pump and of the man who, he supposed, stole it and that the officer made the arrest, and properly so, in consequence of such information. The defence must show that a felony has actually been committed; a suspicion was not sufficient. No one had a right to put the criminal law in motion to enforce a civil right and this was what the defendant had done. All therefore that the jury had to consider was the question of damages.

The jury retired and after one hour's deliberation brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $650.

Damaged by Flood.

Schnectady, N.Y., March 13.—It is reported that the damage done by the flood to the General Electric Company's plant last night amounts to half a million dollars. At the works the officials say it is impossible to give any estimate at present.

Murdered by a Highbinder.

San Francisco, March 13.—There was another highbinder murder in Chinatown to-day, one Chinese firing five bullets into the body of another. The murderer was captured after a long chase and a desperate struggle.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—D Battery drill in Market hall this evening.

—A meeting of the Y.M.I. will be held this evening.

Eddie Anderson is out to-day after a week's illness.

—Concert in aid of St. Saviour's church on Easter Tuesday.

Hugh Grant will not leave Jubilee hospital until late this month.

—Plans for the construction of the new sanitary office are now ready. Tenders will be called for shortly.

—Lecture on "Palestine" by the Rev. Canon Paddon in St. John's Sunday school room on Tuesday, 21st inst.

—A stove and a quantity of furniture were stolen from the partially burned house of Mr. Ball, of First street.

—A concert and illustrated lecture will be given in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst.

—Preparations are being made for the Cinderella entertainment in St. John's church school room on Easter Tuesday.

—A fire at Raymond Crossing on Saturday caused $500 damage. The buildings connected with the limekiln were partially destroyed.

—Rev. Percival Jenns, rector of St. John's church, occupied the pulpit yesterday morning for the first time since his return from England.

—The enquiry into the Phoenix fire will begin in the court room of the city hall to-morrow afternoon. Chief Deasy is engaged "hunting up" evidence to-day.

—The government road builders are at work on the road above the Dean farm between the Richmond and Cadboro bay roads. It has been in bad condition a long time.

—A meeting of the Board of Health was held in the city hall this morning. Several accounts were put through and an important subject connected with the public health discussed.

—A song service will be held in St. James' church next Saturday. The names of the vocalists are: Mrs. Helmcken, Mrs. Janion, Miss Mowat, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Bridgman, and Mr. A. Werner.

—U.S. Consul Myers to-day received a telegram from Captain Greaves, of the wrecked steamer Michigan, stating that he would be in Victoria to-morrow night with the necessary papers to establish his agency for the underwriters and owners of the Michigan.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

R. J. Woods is down from the north.

B. Springer of Vancouver, is in the city.

Captain A. C. Bald, England, is at the Driard.

Mrs. R. J. Horton returned from California.

E. L. Ruddy leaves for the Sound this evening.

M. King returned home from Seattle this afternoon.

C. S. Douglas, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

Chas. Wilson, of New Westminster, came down last evening.

William O'Brien will leave St. Joseph's Hospital some day this week.

W. H. Redmond and R. E. Cooper returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. G. Morrison and Mrs. G. Langley returned from a visit to Vancouver last evening.

H. E. Connon returned from the Sound on the City of Kingston on Saturday evening.

D. McPhadden, manager of the B.C. Cattle Company, returned from the Mainland yesterday.

T. W. Vincent, assistant manager of the C. P. R. Company, and R. Ackland, of the same company, returned from the Terminal City last evening.

J. A. Fullerton, J. Sclater and E. A. Quigley, of the C.P.R., and J. E. Fagan, of the Vancouver custom house, are in the city waiting for the Empress.

August Webber, a single man, aged 20 years, living on Discovery street, and employed on the dredger at the Outer Wharf, met with an accident this afternoon, sustaining a fracture of one of his legs. He was removed to Jubilee Hospital in the ambulance, where he received surgical attendance.

Rev. C. S. Mason, evangelist, and late state secretary of California for the Y. M. C. A., is passing through the city, and will address a meeting at the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow, Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. He is a powerful speaker and can only spend the one evening here at present.

WHARF AND WAVE

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The Empress of India is due here on Wednesday.

Mr. Kirk's new yacht is being rigged at McPhee's yard.

The City of Kingston did not get in until 6.30 on Saturday evening.

The steamer Joan goes North to-morrow.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last evening with 240 tons of freight for Victoria.

The schooner Fraser will fit at Seattle for a sealing cruise. S. Baxter owns her, and Capt. Quinn will command her.

The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma is expected hourly from Yokohama. She had not been reported up to 8.30 this afternoon.

The schooner Ariel dragged her anchor near the outer harbor during the gale and was this afternoon brought inside by the steamer Mascotte.

The tug Alert, which went down to the wreck of the steamer Michigan, is expected back at any time now. She will, it is thought, bring back Provincial Officer McNeill.

The steamer J. G. Brittain arrived from Whidby Island this morning with a load of potatoes for Messrs. Baker & Son. The Brittain is a sister steamer to the J. S. McDonald, which was wrecked a few days ago.

IN HARD LUCK.

Sealing Schooner Walter L. Rich Loses All Her Boats off the Coast.

The sealers are having a hard time of it this year off the coast. It is the Walter L. Rich now that is in trouble. She was caught in the gale on Friday night, and her boats, seven in number, were smashed to kindling wood on her decks. She had a hard tussle against the wind and sea, but safely rode it out. She ran into Port San Juan and Captain Balcom telegraphed George Munro her owner. He will forward seven new boats to her on the steamer Rainbow which will go down on Wednesday in place of the steamer Maude. The boats lost cost $700.

The mishap called forth general expression of sympathy for the hard luck of Capt. Balcom.

RYAN STOLE A CIGAR.

And Will Serve a Month in Jail for the Theft.

Proprietor Ridehalgh, of the Bay View saloon, charged James Ryan on Saturday with the theft of three cigars, value 50 cent. In the police court this morning Ridehalgh wanted to withdraw the charge. He said that the information had not been read to him, nor had he read the information. He was not prepared to swear to the information in court. Magistrate Macrae cautioned him about signing his name to informations. Police Officer Cameron then swore to the information that Ridehalgh wanted to withdraw. John Harper said that he could swear that Ryan stole only one cigar. He said Ryan put his hand into a cigar box, and he saw the end of a cigar in Ryan's hand. Ridehalgh stated that Ryan did chores for him. Ryan had had twelve drinks in his saloon on Saturday, and was not altogether sober when he entered. Magistrate Macrae asked Chief of Police Sheppard to take notice of what Ridehalgh had said about supplying liquor to a half intoxicated man, and further enquire into the matter. The sentence of the court upon Ryan was a month in jail.

John Brown was charged with preventing the arrest of Ryan. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

Miss J. E. Harris, the well-known dress-maker, has returned from New York with the latest spring and summer styles, and is again ready to receive her customers at rooms 41 and 42, Five Sisters Block. *

Social.

A bon-bon social will take place to-night at Harmony Hall. *

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre mat door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

CABINET PHOTOS $3 PER DOZ.

CUT IN HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was Six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

Note the address:

SKENE LOWE, Photographer,
63 Government Street,
fe25-1m (Successor to Hall & Lowe.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

Will be held in Harmony Hall on

Thursday Evening, 16th March.

Commencing at 8:30. Valuable Prizes will be given. Music by the Bantly Family. mar13-3t

NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Victoria Lodge, No 1, are respectfully requested to meet at the Hall, Douglas street, to-morrow afternoon, at 1.50 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Wm. Bosworth.

A. GRAHAM, N. G.
(Colonist Copy.)

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher.
Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

C.P.N.CO.LD.

Steamer.

RAINBOW,

CAPT. ROBERTS,

Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf FOR

Clayoquot, Alberni, AND Barclay Sound Ports

WEDNESDAY, March 15th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

m12-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

TELEPHONE 28

You Give the Order We do the Rest

HENRY SAUNDERS, Nos. 31 & 49 Johnson St.

The Choicest Stock of GROCERIES in B. C.

fe27-eod-tf

For Steam and Heating purposes

Use COMOX Nut and Slack Coal.

For Household and Domestic Purposes use

WELLINGTON Lump and Nut Coal

Sold only by THE SIDNEY COAL CO.,

mar7-tf 51 Store Street.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£500,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

Special Sale OF TEAPOTS

Reduced Prices

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE have just opened and have now on view in our south window the finest selection of ENGLISH JET TEA POTS that has ever been shown in this Province.

For durability and appearance this is the only first-class Tea Pot to use.

This Special Sale of this line enables you to procure a high class article at a very low cost.

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.